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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS: $2.00 a Year, in Advance

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The North Carolinian

POWER

JOB PRINTING

Establishment

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing a first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

Wedding Cards, Posters, Visiting Cards, Handbills, Business Cards, Programmes, Ball Cards, Billheads, Fancy Show Cards, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Statements, Wine Cards, Pamphlets, Law Cases and Points, Circulars, Books, &c.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

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DR. R. H. McINTOSH, Physician. Office, Road Street.

W. L. REED, Attorney at Law, Manteo, Roanoke Island, Dare County, N. C.

JAMES L. BALL, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, east side Road Street, three doors from Main.

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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Charter Election on the first Monday of May.
Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month.
Mayor—J. S. Wilcox.
Commissioners—Dr. P. John, Jabez Pritchett, T. R. Cobb, Whitmel Lane and Henry Davis.
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Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, and Zion (colored). Services in each every Sabbath.

LODGES.

ACHORRE LODGE No. 14, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Thursday evening.

TALULA ENCAMPMENT No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Meets on the second and fourth Tuesday in each month.

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

MASONIC.

EUREKA LODGE meets on every Monday night.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff—John T. Price.
Clerk Superior Court—Miles Commander.
Treasurer—Thomas Mades.
Register of Deeds—Thomas P. Wilcox.
Surveyor—Kader Perry.
Commissioners—Dr. P. John, George W. Brothers, A. F. Stafford, Emanuel Davis and B. B. Johnson.
Attorney—W. F. Pool.
Representative—W. J. Munden.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Pitt and Pamlico

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

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Albemarle Bank

AT

Elizabeth City, N. C.

THORNTON CONROW, President.

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THE ALBEMARLE SALOON.

This elegant establishment in the Albemarle House, is now under the control of

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Of Norfolk, who proposes to keep a first-class

Lager Beer Saloon,

Keeps New Ark Sparkling Cider, and D. Parker's Gates Co. Apple Brandy, and dispenses the choicest of delicacies in this line. The celebrated BEER of Thomas Beck & Son will be kept. Fine old Rye and pure Gibson and other Whiskys, besides any good Liquors, Cigars, or Chewing or Smoking Tobacco that may be desired.

He invites a call from every one.

Sit Down, Sad Soul.

Sit down, sad soul, and count
The moments flying;
Come, tell the sweet amount
That's lost by sighing!
How many miles—a score!
Then laugh and count no more;
For day is dying!

Lie down, sad soul, and sleep,
And no more measure
The flight of time, nor weep
The loss of leisure;
But here, by this lone stream,
Lie down with us and dream
Of starry treasure!

We dream; do thou the same;
We love for ever;
We laugh; yet few we shame,
The gentle—never;
Stay, then, till sorrow dies,
Then hope and happy skies
Are thine forever!

Rachel Moffatt's Shadow.

Reuben Moffatt and Kezia his wife received a triplet of white wedding cards from the hands of their daughter Rachel, and fell into serious chat over the bits of cardboard. George Reynolds, the groom, was discussed with positive knowledge, gained by acquaintance with him from boyhood. Kate Maurice, the bride, was discussed with the speculative knowledge that characterizes remarks concerning stranger brides.

Rachel Moffatt had left the room while George Reynolds was under discussion, and her mother's careful eye had observed that there was surprise, anger, almost tears in the girl's face.

"I say, Reuben," begun the good man's wife, after Rachel had gone.

"Yes," assented Reuben Moffatt, signifying his readiness to hear what his wife had to say.

"I want to call your attention to our Rachel."

"You needn't call very loud," was Reuben Moffatt's answer. "My attention goes a good deal that way naturally."

"To be sure," answered Kezia Moffatt. "How could it be otherwise, and you the father of such a girl as our Rachel? I am sure I wonder that a young man like George Reynolds should look further than such a trim, handsome girl as Rachel is, and he knows all about her housekeeping too."

"'Look further and fare worse' is an old proverb, you know," rejoined Reuben Moffatt.

"And it's my opinion he's done worse, and deserves to do worse," said Kezia Moffatt, with anger in her eyes and tones. "I am sure I hope Rachel will get over it and go to the party."

"Get over it?" repeated Reuben Moffatt. "You don't mean to say that Rachel"— The old man paused and surveyed his wife critically.

Kezia Moffatt nodded her head affirmatively.

"Oh, nonsense, Kezia!" exclaimed the old man. "You feel unpleasant like because George Reynolds should prefer any other woman to our Rachel. It's my opinion that Rachel hadn't a thought of George Reynold, except"—

A shadow fell on the porch, and the old man suddenly changed the subject of his remarks.

The shadow that had fallen on the porch was Rachel Moffatt's. It followed the young girl across the green fields where she walked, magnifying her sun bonnet into an unshapely thing, and lengthening her slight figure into exceedingly lank proportions.

"Which way, Miss Rachel? Are you running away from your shadow?" asked a young man, stepping out from an oak tree that stood midway in the field.

Rachel Moffatt gave a sidelong glance at her shadow, and said, with an effort: "We can't escape them any more than we can our thoughts."

"It's lucky for us that they are harmless things," answered the young man, with a smile. "I shouldn't think you'd want to escape your thoughts, Miss Rachel. I'm sure I shouldn't. And if you have no objection, I will walk in your shadow, as you seem to be going my way."

Rachel Moffatt bowed, but the young man, glancing into her face, saw that she accepted his company with resignation.

"I presume you have received George Reynolds' cards?" said the young man, after a pause.

"Yes," Rachel answered, gravely. "They are very stylish," she added, with an effort.

"Miss Maurice is said to be wealthy," the young man continued.

"Ah!" Rachel exclaimed, with a curl of lips that was full of scorn.

With a delicate intuitive sense that would have done honor to men in finer clothes and a loftier sphere, Walter Gibbs changed the subject with the remark: "I have the book of yours that I borrowed, in my pocket, Miss Rachel. There were scraps of paper in it and some bits of faded flowers. I have saved them all, and return them with the book."

"Thank you; it did not signify," Rachel replied, indifferently.

She turned the leaves of the blue and gilt volume with the uneasy motion of restless hands, and then dropped from the gilded leaves the faded flowers. They were all alike, mere bits of pink coloring on a woody stem—pink not so deep as the color that glowed on Rachel Moffatt's cheeks at sight of the flowers.

"It is the *Cercis canadensis*, or Judas tree," her companion remarked, picking up one of the fallen bits and pulling it in pieces.

"The Judas tree!" echoed Rachel Moffatt, all her tones full of scornful wonder.

"Yes," the young man said, answering the wonder in her tones. "In the spring it is a tree of promise, with all its rugged branches crowded full of blossoms; but the blossoms die, and there is never fruit or beauty in fulfillment of its springtime promise. There is but one in the village that I know of, and that is in Squire Reynolds' garden."

Looking up to see if Rachel Moffatt remembered the tree, Walter Gibbs became painfully conscious that his remark had dyed her face with telltale blushes, and the tale they told was about George Reynolds. Then he remembered how he had forced his company upon her, and his conscience smote him when he thought how his careless words might have added to the trouble of the girl he loved. At least she should be relieved from the annoyance of his society, and, with a sigh, he remarked:

"It was uncivil of me to join you, Miss Rachel, when you came out to walk alone. I beg your pardon. And as I have an errand down to the widow Brown's, and am going around that way, I will leave you here."

"I would be glad to have your company," Rachel Moffatt felt constrained to say.

"Thank you, but my errand is urgent," Walter Gibbs answered. "Glad to have my company!" he muttered, as he walked away—"a pretty story that, and she wishing me ten miles away, from the moment I joined her! What a poor blind fool I have been!"

The woman whose happiness George Reynolds had trifled with so wantonly walked slowly toward her home and sat down on the little low porch, watching the moon come up. She overheard her father's words as he talked to her mother:

"There's as good fish in the sea as was ever caught. It's my opinion the man who gets our Rachel will find there is better fish than George Reynolds has caught, and I'm sure Rachel will find better fish than George Reynolds, if he does think himself the biggest toad in the puddle."

Over Rachel Moffatt's sad face flitted a smile that was almost merry. To think of comparing Medbury society to a puddle, and George Reynolds to the biggest toad! Then her thoughts wandered to herself. Did her father and mother suspect her liking for George Reynolds? And Walter Gibbs—had her face tattled to him of secrets that she fain would have kept? Henceforth she would wear a mask, and hide her secrets in her heart.

She went into the house and sat down by the lamplight. Her mask was on, and she wondered if Mrs. Reynolds had made the fruit cake for the reception, or whether they had bought it of the baker at Medbury.

Mrs. Moffatt thought that Mrs. Reynolds would make it. She was such a hand to have everything done up in her kitchen. "Maybe," she added, "Mrs. Reynolds would like your help in making lady cake or something. You're such a master hand at lady cake, you know, Rachel. Supposing she should express herself that way, what should I say to her?"

Rachel's mask threatened to fall. To go into George Reynold's home and help prepare for the reception of his bride was a blow for which she was ill prepared. Only a moment, and the tottering mask was up again. "Certainly, if Mrs. Reynolds should ask my help, I would go," Rachel answered. "I would be glad to go," she added, a moment after, as if she were giving the mask a final securing touch.

And so Rachel Moffatt found herself beating eggs and stirring butter and sugar in Mrs. Reynold's kitchen, listening to the woman's garrulous chat. "Lady cake it will be," I expect," she said, pausing in the midst of her culinary operations to watch the whites of eggs rising in a foam under Rachel Moffatt's dextrous manipulations. "And I expect she's a very fine lady we're a making it for; but it's a matter that I wouldn't like to go no further than between us two, that I'd 'a been satisfied if George had picked out a wife nearer home. I'm sure I wouldn't 'a said a word if she who is making the cake and she who would eat the cake had been the same identical individual."

Rachel's mask shook a little, but she was a brave girl. "Oh, I am sure George's wife will be a nice lady, and I dare say we will all like her very much," she answered.

Rachel Moffatt's words were fully verified. George Reynolds' wife proved to be a very nice lady—a little delicate creature, all pink and white, whom it was impossible not to like, because she was so thoroughly amiable and lovely.

"Who is the lady in white with the pink flowers in her hair?" asked the bride of the bridegroom, the evening of their reception, as Rachel Moffatt entered the room, somewhat late. "She looks very lovely, but I shouldn't think she would like to wear flowers off the Judas tree. Don't you know?" she asked, answering the inquiring looks of her husband. "That this is the name of the tree that bears those pink flowers. I am a great botanist—don't you know that, my darling?"

The darling colored, seeing Rachel Moffatt and the pink flowers, and remembering certain words uttered beneath the shadows of the pink branches.

Rachel Moffatt was a study to another man at George Reynolds' reception. Walter Gibbs' eyes followed her wherever she moved, and he went home thinking of the mystery of womanhood as it revealed itself in Rachel Moffatt and pink flowers.

The Judas tree had never bloomed but once when George Reynolds and his wife came to Medbury to live.

"George don't get on so well as I could expect," Squire Reynolds said; and Mrs. Reynolds hinted to half a dozen neighbors, hoping it would go no further than between herself and the one with whom she talked, that George's wife was a well meaning, good hearted little creature, but, bless her heart! she didn't know the first thing about housekeeping, and she hadn't any knack at making the most of her means.

George Reynolds' wife sent for Rachel Moffatt one day. "I would have come down myself," she apologized, "but really I was not able;" and Rachel, looking into her face, saw that the pink had all faded out, leaving only the whiteness of the previous year. "You see, dear," she went on, with a winning frankness, "I wasn't brought up to anything useful, and the housekeeping don't go right, and George and I have moved out, thinking we could manage better, and it would be better for the baby. I remember what a beautiful lady cake you made for our reception, and the praises that were in everybody's mouth about your cooking. And now, my dear Miss Moffatt, would you mind showing me a little, and see if I can't learn to manage better, and make George's home more comfortable? I thought I had rather ask a young person like you than George's mother even."

And so Rachel Moffatt found herself in George Reynolds' kitchen, instructing the child-wife in the mysteries of cooking, and trying to impart to her some of her "rare knack," as the people called it.

One day, as she came out of the little gate and took her way toward her own home, a gentleman passed her on horseback. Looking up, she saw a man with a full beard and good figure; a stranger she thought him until he wheeled about and exclaimed: "You are not running away from your shadow again, are you, Miss Rachel?" And the stranger was no other than Walter Gibbs.

Rachel laughed this time without effort. "They are harmless things, as you said," she replied; and then she inquired kindly after his health and stay in Medbury.

"I presume strangers occupy the cottage yonder?" Walter Gibbs remarked, pointing to the cottage Rachel had just left.

"George Reynolds lives there," Rachel answered. "I've been up to assist Kate—Mrs. Reynolds—in canning some fruit."

Rachel Moffatt's face did not color or a feature change. Either her mask was perfectly worn, or that look had ceased to be a mask.

Walter Gibbs, during his stay in Medbury, fell into his old habit of walking in Rachel Moffatt's shadow. Looking into her face as on that evening a year before, he missed the resignation it had worn then, for in it was real pleasure.

One day he sought her with a strange nervousness and abstraction in his manner. Rachel was very grave too, and Walter Gibbs saw that she had been weeping. He looked into her face with the tender solicitude that only men who love and women who have been loved know, and Rachel explained hastily. Did he not know? Had he not heard? George Reynolds' wife died suddenly that morning of heart disease.

Walter Gibbs went home with the nervous abstraction all gone from his manner, and a hard endurance in its stead. George Reynolds was free now, free to win Rachel Moffatt if he could, and she who loved him once was free to accept him. "I couldn't be satisfied with a doubtful love," he said; "I will wait."

He waited until the Judas trees were in blossom again, and then he went to Medbury.

"It's a-waiting on Rachel Moffatt, George Reynolds is," one of the Medbury gossips told him. "And his wife not been under the sod a year yet! They were old schoolmates, and knew each other from childhood, and we used to think it would make a match before he ever married that little helpless city girl, and I haven't any doubt in my own mind but it will make a match now. Gussie Reynolds is going to have a tea party next week, and that will show which way the wind is blowing."

Walter Gibbs went to Gussie Reynolds' tea-drinking. He said to his mother he would not miss it for a fortune. Rachel Moffatt was there, walking now and then with George Reynolds, and talking with him ever and anon; but then it was Rachel's habit to be kind to every one who came in her way. Late in the evening Walter Gibbs missed her from the parlor. He looked around for George Reynolds, but he too was gone. "The Medbury gossip was right," he thought. "This tea party is showing which way the wind is blowing." He walked to the window and looked out, descrying Rachel Moffatt's fluttering garments down a winding path. George Reynolds was by her side, and the way they took was toward the south. Away off to the north the Judas tree stretched out its pink branches in the moonlight. "The wind sets unfavorably," Walter Gibbs said, with a sigh.

Half an hour later, George Reynolds passed Walter Gibbs in the hall. His brow was clouded, and his lips worked nervously. "He looks like one on whom the north wind has blown," Walter Gibbs thought, and went in pursuit of Rachel Moffatt.

He found her standing in the moonlight, her long shadow reflected from her figure and the branch of a Judas tree she held in her hand. He approached her, and stood where her shadow fell.

"Rachel," he said, with all his heart in his voice, "I would like to walk in your shadow henceforth, if you are going my way."

Rachel Moffatt looked up with startled eyes into the face above her; the pink flowers with their fatal significance fell from her hand, and the irregular outlines of two confused shadows, never henceforth to be parted, lay upon the greensward. In the frosts of the following winter the Judas tree died, and the place thereof knew it no more.

A Singular Story.

A Hopkinton (N. H.) correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says: The circumstances we are about to relate are not recent, though of such a remarkable character and of such scientific importance, if true, we wonder that apparently no informed person of the time to which but now, as years have passed since the publication of "Elsie Venner," it may be proper to inquire if any such phonomena as we are about to describe can be correctly ascribed to the subtle poison of the rattlesnake.

Sixty years ago, or thereabouts, Captain Parker Parsons kept a country "tahvern" in the district of Hopkinton, known from time immorial as "Stumpfield." Being personally engaged in a variety of rural pursuits, the captain kept about the farm, as general help, a young man about twenty-five years of age, who bore the somewhat oppressively suggestive cognomen, Moody Swallow. At that time the rattlesnake was by no means an infrequent *habitue* of this vicinity, though the number of representatives of this class of reptiles had been greatly reduced since the first settlement. One day young Swallow gave out that being himself close to a cluster of elder bushes growing by a wall at the side of the highway, a rattlesnake inflicted a bite upon his leg, at the same time confirming the statement by exhibiting a wound or scratch upon his naked skin.

The information reaching us does not state whether or no Swallow immediately exhibited the effects of the serpent's venom, but it is solemnly affirmed that soon he became the subject of "spells," during the attacks of which he manifested traits peculiarly and strikingly snaky. His brow corrugated, his eyes flashed, and he would actually crawl or wriggle upon his belly. A resort during these attacks was quite noticeable. Near the "tahvern" stood the old Parsons homestead—an ancient, unoccupied, dilapidated building, with roof extending far down toward the ground on one side. Here Swallow would repair and give demonstration of his fitful malady, not the least astonishing of his exploits being the exploring of the whole roof on his belly, wriggling up one side and down head first on the other, and so about to the extent of his serpentine impulse or pleasure. These fits became matters of such common observation in the neighborhood that on an occurrence of one people would say: "Swallow is having one of his spells; his snake is after him."

According to the information, these things continued at least a year, though we are not told how frequently the attacks occurred or how long they lasted. Swallow does not appear to have been of this town, nor its long resident. He soon went to Vermont, where he was convicted on a criminal charge of some kind and sentenced to the State prison at Windsor, where he was visited by the person, now living, who informs us of these circumstances. From this time we have no account of him.

The Whisky Trader's Artifice.

Some stories are told about the means traders, who carry whisky into the Northwest Territories, resort to in order to elude the vigilance of the lynx-eyed mounted police. It is said that a French half-breed trader, who had an eight gallon keg of liquor on one of his carts, expected to be searched by the policeman stationed at Shoal lake, and on arriving at that point, when within view of the officer, he removed the keg from the cart and proceeded with it to the beach, and there stooping down held it in the lake for about ten minutes, as if replenishing his supply of water, after which he leisurely replaced it on the cart, and with a face which appeared a marvel of innocence, invited the officer to inspect his train. Everything was examined except the water dripping keg, and the trader was allowed to go on his way rejoicing that he had escaped detection.

"Havana" Cigars.

It is said that brown paper in great quantities—amounting, indeed, to thousands of reams—is shipped every week to Havana for the cigar factories. The paper is steeped in a decoction of waste tobacco until thoroughly impregnated, and then pressed in a machine so as to look like tobacco leaves. These are then manufactured into real "Havana" cigars, and brought to New York again, to be sold at fancy prices to those who "never smoke anything but the imported article, you know."

CENTENNIAL TRASH.

How the Desire to have Something Very Old makes Liars of People—The World is Full of Deceit.

One of the peculiar outcomes of the centennial period has been the passion it has awakened for all sorts of old trash. First of all everybody wanted to get copies of old newspapers antedating the Declaration of Independence so they contained a scrap of reference to the struggle brewing or opened in America. Then the passion arose for autographs of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, John Hancock, or any one prominent or otherwise in the Revolution. Then came the mania for old chairs that Washington sat upon. There are at least ten thousand of these in existence, so that up to a few weeks back there was no difficulty in meeting the patriotic demand. Then came the omnivorous craving for anything a century old that was in any way attached to the Father of his Country—old pots, old crocks, old hats, old boots. Anything that was musty enough to look a century old was fastened on by the patriots as relics of Washington.

All this patriotic fervor has led to lamentable results. People who have always had the reputation of being truthful and honorable citizens have fallen into habits of lying shameful to contemplate. Such a one finds in the attic an old dust covered cocked hat that had been used years ago in amateur theatricals. He says to himself: "Washington may have worn such a hat." Then he tells his friends that Washington actually did wear it. The hat is put under a glass case, and Brown and Jones, and Robinson become the dupes of Smith; but Smith reproaches himself inwardly that he is a liar in this centenary of American independence. The centennial deceit does not end here. Jones, Brown and Robinson heap up hecatombs of falsehood about their ancestors who "shivered with Washington at Valley Forge, by jove!" or "cheered for the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress with Ethan Allen at Ticonderoga, by thunder!" or, at least, "held Lafayette's horse when he was going to see the surrender of Cornwallis." If this were the limit of the deception it would not be so dreadful, but Jones, Brown, Robinson and Smith have called forth a nemesis of mercenary counterfeiters who prey upon them and a centennial mad society. The counterfeiting of the newspapers of a century ago has taken alarming proportions. The reproductions are so like the originals that it would be difficult to tell which is which—same old type, same paper, same yellow age tint, same torn edges, same dog's ears. The Washington old chair manufactory keeps six reliable workmen employed painting "G. W.—1776," on the seats; six steady old women are engaged collecting cobwebs to be laid upon the choicer specimens, and a dozen silent but sturdy fellows toil night and day kicking the otherwise completed spurious old chairs round a musty cellar to give them appropriate mildew, dints and cracks. The Centennial autograph works is also very busy turning out *fac-simile*. We would, therefore, caution the people against the dangers besetting their souls and would advise them, whatever tremendous yarns they spin about their Revolutionary forefathers or their relics, not to believe tae stories that others tell in the same direction, and to smile respectfully, but irritatingly, at their Revolutionary *bric-a-brac*; not to invest even paper money in old papers, old chairs, old letters, old hats, or Martha Washington petticoats, or if they have already bought them to stow them ignominously away until another century of the republic has given them that much genuine antiquity.—*New York Herald.*

Keely and his Motor.

If I have luck and no further breakages, I think I shall be able to exhibit the motor at work to the directors of the company and those of the public who wish to come, about June 1, said Mr. Keely, the chief projector of the new engine which is to revoutionize the procuration of force, as he escorted a newspaper man into a workshop in the rear of his residence.

You cannot conceive, he continued, the power of this machine, and what we have had to overcome in experimenting. This register shell, for instance, weighs 7,000 pounds, although it is only forty-two inches in diameter outside and thirty inches inside, being six inches thick. It is spherical, is of wrought steel, and holds sixty-one gallons; it took two weeks to cool after manufacture. I can charge it in less than one second with vapor, generated by about three thimblefuls of water, that will run a 500 horse power engine nine hours. This gauge registers 54,000 pounds to the square inch—4,00 pounds over that of gunpowder. We have tested it eight times. The safety valve which you see here, and Mr. Keely touched with his foot a wrought-iron pipe a foot in diameter and three inches in thickness, which inclosed loosely a smaller pipe, cannot do much harm if it bursts, as the outer casing prevents the pieces flying. Here is one we split, and he placed his hands upon a huge valve that had been riven like a reed.

The material we now use almost entirely is of steel, forged in solid masses and bored out. The compressing cocks which are attached to that cylinder are my own invention. Understand what we are fighting against is thirty tons to the square inch. This machine will develop 8,500 horse power—enough to run all the cars in Philadelphia and New York put together—and can be charged with seventy gallons of pure vapor per minute. We have about fifty men employed, all told; the work generally is done outside and simply put up inside. Yes, that patch in the wall is where a bolt that blew out went through a short time ago. The greatest care is needed, and yet some of our appliances appear very fragile. This copper tube, which, you see, is not much thicker than a lead pencil, and has a passage not larger than a pipe stem, will stand a pressure of 100,000 pounds to the square inch. A magnificent motor is being put together in New York; it is, of course, for our company.

Mr. Keely then conducted the reporter to his model room, where a number of delicately constructed specimens of liliputian motors and machines invited inspection. The present century has given birth to many marvels, steam, telegraphy, etc., and we are going to astonish the world in a greater measure than even great scientists can imagine. Barring accidents, the motor will be in working order by the fourth of July.

The Sabbath.

An interesting case has been decided in Pittsfield, Mass. A Hebrew was brought before the court for Sabbath breaking. Hebrew Bible in hand, he showed that his Sunday was Saturday, and that he kept it strictly. The decision was at least curious. The judge told him that the statute of Massachusetts permitted him to transact his regular business on Sunday, but did not authorize him to go a-fishing on that day. If he had been a professional fisherman the opinion would have been different. He was doomed to pay a fine which made the fish cost him considerably more than the market price.

MARVELOUS JUGGLING.

The Incredible Feats of Some Oriental Magicians—Everybody Astonished.

One of the jugglers then brought forth, says a Madras correspondent of the London *Times*, a ball of fine twine, and unwound fifty yards of it in a coil in his hand; this coil he cut through with a knife at each end of its diameter; then, doubling the several lengths, he cut them through again, and repeated the operation until the twine had been divided into pieces not exceeding four inches in length. Taking up these disjecta, he put them in the lad's mouth and bade him swallow them, which, after some effort, he, to all appearance, did. Then, asking one of the company for a sharp penknife, the man, obviously, made an incision in the skin of the lad's stomach. From this he picked out, with the point of the knife, the end of the thread; this thread he pulled forth, at first gently, then faster, then hand over hand, until he had coiled down on the ground a continuous length of about one hundred yards of wet sewing thread. This, if a deception, was a marvelous one; for the operation had all the appearance and token of reality, since the skin of the stomach was sligltly raised round the orifice through which the thread was evidently drawn.

Our friends were fairly puzzled, and, to add to their perplexity, the operator cut off the thread close to the skin and placed a piece of sticking plaster over it, leaving it to be inferred that the supply of thread was unlimited, and could be drawn upon "to order."

"Master, give me a piece of money," said he who appeared to be the principal juggler, suddenly speaking in English to Mr. Hawthorne.

"Why?" asked the latter, taking a rupee from his pocket and handing it to the man.

"Good rupee!" said the man, jerking the coin into the air with a sharp flip of his thumb nail, and drawing the true ring from the metal. "Good rupee! Master sure can hold him tight in his hand, so he cannot run away?"

"To be sure I can," replied the young gentleman.

"Master try, then," said the juggler, taking Mr. Hawthorne's left hand and placing the rupee on the palm of it. He then requested him to place the palm of his right hand over the coin, to close both hands tightly, and not let the money by any means escape.

Thoroughly determined on that point, our young friend pressed his hands together till he was red in the face.

"Master quite sure got money in his hand?" asked the juggler.

"Quite," was the reply.

"Can feel him, master?"

"Yes."

The juggler took the gentleman's two hands between his own, and muttered some cabalistic words; then blowing upon them, and giving them a heavy shake, he asked, with a grin: "Can feel him now, master?"

Starting from his chair with a bound, the young Englishman, with an affrighted look, unclasped his hands, and there fell, on the floor beneath, a brown snake, about fifteen inches long, which made immediately for the legs of Capt. McTurk.

Now this gentleman, who under ordinary circumstances was as brave as a lion, by no means relished, or was prepared for, an encounter with the approaching reptile, so hastily tossing both legs high up in the air the worthy captain lost his balance, and, together with his chair, came heavily to the ground, though, fortunately, with no serious consequences beyond a broken back—of the chair, we mean.

The worthy skipper soon picked himself up, and seeing that the snake had been captured by the lad round whose arm he now entwined, joined in the general laugh, and seated himself in another chair that was placed for him.

"Master, take this rupee again," said the juggler, offering the coin to Mr. Hawthorne with, it must be confessed, a regretful look.

"By Jupiter! no," said the gentleman; "you have fairly earned it."

An empty flower pot was now placed upon the floor by the juggler, who requested that his comrade might be allowed to bring up some garden mold from the little plot of ground below. Permission being accorded the man went, and in two minutes returned with a small quantity of fresh earth tied up in a corner of his chudder, which was deposited in the flower pot and lightly pressed down. Taking from the basket a dry mango stone, and handing it around to the company that they might examine it and satisfy themselves that it was really what it seemed to be, the juggler scooped out a little earth from the center of the flower pot and placed the stone in the cavity. He then turned the earth lightly over it, and, having poured a little water over the surface, shut the flower pot out of view by means of a sheet thrown over a small triangle.

And now, amid a full chorus of voices and the rat-ta-tat accompaniment of the taber, the stone germinated; presently a section of the cloth was drawn aside, and gave to view the tender shoot, characterized by the two long leaves of a blackish brown color. The cloth was readjusted, and the incantation resumed. Not long was it, however, before the cloth was a second time drawn aside, and it was then seen that the two first leaves had given place to several green ones, and that the plant now stood nine or ten inches high. A third time, and the foliage was much thicker, the sapling being about thirteen to fourteen inches in height. A fourth time, and the little miniature tree, now about eighteen inches in height, had ten or twelve mangoes about the size of walnuts hanging about its branches. Finally, after the lapse of three or four minutes, the cloth was altogether removed and the fruit, having attained the perfection of size, though not maturity, was plucked, and handed to the spectators, and, on being tasted, was found to be approaching ripeness, being "sweetly acid."

This concluded the entertainment, and the jugglers, having been rewarded, made their obeisance and retired well pleased.

She Knew Her.

A very flashily dressed young miss was chatting with a couple of young men in front of the post-office at Danbury, the *News* says, when an old woman, rather plainly dressed, came along. The young miss suddenly turned her back toward her, but the old woman recognized her. "Ah, is that you, Maggie?" exclaimed the elderly party. "And so your mother has got work again, has she? Well, I'm glad to hear it." This unselfish burst of congratulation caused the young miss to flush to the roots of her hair."

Not on Sunday.

The Boston *Watchman* says: A lady of Cambridge lately wrote to Mr. John Welsh, president of the Centennial commission, of Philadelphia, inquiring whether the exhibition will be closed on the Sabbath day. We have seen the answer, and we are permitted to make this extract: "The commission has acted on the subject of your note. Indeed, it was done at one of its earliest sessions. As it now stands, the exhibition will not be opened on Sunday."

Thoughts for Saturday Night.

Naught may endure but mutability.

Character is a perfectly educated will.

As your enemies and your friends, so are you.

The certain way to be cheated is to fancy one's self more cunning than others.

The door between us and heaven cannot be opened if that between us and our fellow men is shut.

It is the most sympathetic and intelligent minds which are the most delighted with simple scenes.

It is vain for the coward to fly; death follows close behind; it is by defying it that the brave escape.

Deference is the most complicate, the most indirect, the most elegant and the most effective of compliments.

What other dungeon is so dark as one's own heart? What jailer so inexorable as one's self?

The violet grows low and covers itself with its tears, and of all flowers yields the sweetest fragrance. Such is humility.

Though the camomile, the more it is trodden on the faster it grows, yet youth, the more it is wasted the sooner it wears.

He whose first emotion on the view of an excellent production is to undervalue it, will never have one of his own to show.

The nerve which never relaxes, the eye which never blanches, the thought which never wanders—these are the masters of victory.

The parent who sends his son into the world uneducated defrauds the community of a useful citizen, and bequeaths a nuisance.

Socrates, when informed of some derogating speeches one had used concerning him behind his back, made only this facetious reply: "Let him beat me, too, when I am absent."

The Stewart Estate.

The bequest of one million dollars, by Mr. A. T. Stewart to Mr. Henry Hilton, we presume is, the New York *Sun* says, the largest bequest ever made in this country to a person not related by blood or marriage to the testator. And now the conveyance by Mrs. Cornelia M. Stewart, widow of Mr. A. T. Stewart, to Mr. Henry Hilton, is something still more astonishing. For the same one million dollars that A. T. Stewart left Mr. Hilton she conveys to him all her interest in the real and personal property belonging to A. T. Stewart & Co., including all the real estate, mills, factories and other property, whether standing in Mr. Stewart's name or the name of the firm, used for the purposes of the partnership. This property must amount to many millions of dollars. It does not include real estate not connected with the business and owned solely by the deceased.

Mrs. Stewart states, in the conveyance, as one of the considerations, her desire to effectuate the wishes of her late husband, that the business in which he was engaged may be continued and carried on, the same as if he were living. Of course the [illegible] furnished to the senior partner, Mr. Hilton, by her conveyance.

There is no reason to doubt, says the *Sun*, that the great wealth of Mr. Stewart will now be devoted to purposes of real charity, as he understood it. It will not be wasted or given away. It will go on accumulating, in the hands of Mr. Hilton. To quote Mr. Hilton's own words: "It is more charitable to furnish employment to men and women than it is to destroy their self-respect by giving them money as to paupers."

The Next World's Fair.

To judge by the reports received by the French commission, the perfect success of the next exposition to be held in Paris in 1878 is already assured in advance. Several of the presidents of the foreign commissions at Paris in 1867 and at Vienna in 1874 have already written to announce the intention of their governments to be adequately represented two years hence, and, in addition to a similar declaration from M. Botowski, who was the Russian commissioner at Paris in 1867, M. Bieleki, while on his way to Philadelphia, was instructed, it seems, to stop at Paris and assure the members of the French commission that Russia would certainly make an unusual display of her products and manufactures in 1878. A telegram to the same effect was sent by the king of Italy, while without exception the chambers of commerce, boards of agriculture and like organ

NORTH CAROLINIAN

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN. : : : : : : Editor

Elizabeth City, N. C., June 7, 1876.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

We not notice anonymous communication We require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Communications relative to any of the Interests of the County, and particularly information relative to the Crops, solicited

Always give the name of your Postoffice and State, and the heading of your letter

BAD FOR MR. KERR

It is said that Mr. MORRISON, of Illinois, nominally the leader of the House, expressed disgust at the policy of universal investigation adopted by his party. He predicted that it would "react." He understood the weakness and average character of his fellow Democrats and felt satisfied that the "drag net" spread across the entire civic service would find some of his own party friends tangled by guilt among the meshes. And it has turned out just as he predicted. Among the notable instances is MICHAEL C. KERR, the Speaker of the House. He had borne the reputation of an honorable and honest Democrat, but lo, it is found out that for $450 he secured a Lieutenants Commission in the army for a man named GREEN. KERR denies that he took the money. But a former Assistant Doorkeeper swears that he said it to him, and the records show that Kerr *did* secure the appointment; that the man for whom he secured it did not live in his District, that he was a stranger to him and that he was opposed to him in politics. *Why* did Kerr do this for a stranger, dropping a man in his own district to do it? It looks bad.

NOT SAFE ADVISERS.

We have but little patience with the "holier than thou" class who in prating about "reform" avow their readiness to act with either of the great political parties *provided* they nominate men who will suit their ideas. Prominent among this class are CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS and CARL SCHURZ They will condescend to act with either the Republican or Democratic party if they will nominate men "who will suit their ideas," and then add that they could support BRISTOW or TILDEN with equal enthusiasm! Now, what must be thought of the political convictions of men who can say this? Mr. BRISTOW is a Republican, and represents one set of ideas and principles. Mr. TILDEN is a Democrat, and represents an entirely different set of ideas and principles. They belong to totally distinct and opposing schools of politics. Suppose both should be nominated by their reunappreciative statesmen, professional reformers and chronic scolds demand a constitutional amendment enabling them to vote twice, or to cast a half a vote for each candidate? It won't do. When men's political principles sit so loosely on their conscience that they can vote for a Republican or a Democrat for Chief Magistrate of the Nation they are not to be trusted as advisers, much less as leaders.

AWKWARD DISCOVERIES.

The Democratic investigating committees in their anxiety to make up scandal against the administration, are continually making awkward discoveries. Recently the Committee on Naval Expenditures had before it a witness named SWIFT, who was a contractor for furnishing live-oak timber to the Naval Department. He was asked whether he had ever paid any money for political purposes, and pressed the committee not to press the question, as he had always been a Democrat and always expected to be. The Democrats, however, thinking that they might bring out something discreditable to Secretary ROBESON, insisted upon an answer. SWIFT then admitted that he had contributed $10,000 toward the election of JAMES BUCHANAN, $500 towards the compaign of Governor MOREY (Dem.) in New Hampshire, $500 to the campaign expenses of Governor TILDEN, and $500 to the campaign expenses of Governor ENGLISH (Dem.) At this point the committee stopped him and dropped the subject.

THE DEMOCRATIC "MUD MACHINE"

The Democrats at Washington started the great "Mud Machine" and now they are surprised that it splashes both ways. Says a Washington correspondent:

The character of men in official life are now so lightly considered that Hon. Fernando Wood and other gentlemen have announced that they will not be candidates for re-election. Mr. Wood, who has for the past forty years been a politician, says he retires in disgust, and wants to become a gentleman by stepping out of public life. Another prominent Congressman retires because no public man's character is safe from attacks that may be brought up against his unborn grand-children.

The Democrats put this "mud machine" in operation and every person in official life, whether Republican or Democrat, is liable to be smirched by it, either deliberately or accidentally.

The United States Senate have decided by a vote of 37 yeas and 29 nays in favor of jurisdiction in the BELKNAP impeachment case. This decision is regarded as important, not merely in the case of ex-Secretary BELKNAP, but as deciding the right of the Senate to try by impeachment and punish any officer who has resigned and whose resignation has been accepted.

What has been the result in every section of the South, where the Democrats have gained victories? Simply practical intolerance, practical denial of personal liberty, practical denial of popular education and persistent efforts to revive old systems under new forms.

It is said that the attacks on Dr. HOWERTON, Secretary of State, were made to screen the iniquity of STEPHEN D. POOL the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instruction. HOWERTON, has vindicated himself; POOL is unable to do so. The one is innocent; the other is guilty.

And now it has been discovered that Mr. JOHN J. PATTERSON, of New Jersey, the new Doorkeeper of the House, is a "litler" man than Fitzhugh, who was a "biger man than old Grant."

The ex-Confederates in the House are not so Kerr-ageous in the prosecution and persecution of public officials as they were a few days ago.

CORRESPONDENCE

Important Correspondence.

AUG. M. MOORE ESQ., TO COL. LINDSEY.

EDENTON, N. C., May 27th, 1876.

COL D. McD. LINDSEY.

Dear Sir:—In the event that you are the nominee of the Republican party at its next Congressional Convention will you pledge yourself;

1st. To remove from office in every county, on recommendation of leading Republicans in such county, every inefficient and unworthy political incumbent of Federal appointment?

2nd. To appoint men of good character and strong influence to position?

3rd. In your appointments to office will you consult with, and as far as practicable be influenced by the leading Republicans of this District, in District appointments, and by the leading Republicans in county appointments? and

4th. If elected to Congress will you do all in your power to elevate the standard of party fealty, and add to the integrity of the party?

In making these enquiries, I have been prompted solely by an earnest desire to consolidate and harmonize all elements in the Republican party. Various derogatory reports have been circulated against you, and I, who am an active opponent of yours, desire that you shall put yourself right. Our Party is one of reform. We will unitedly enter in the canvas on that issue, and support no man who will not pledge himself to it. If you will join hands with us, and we have no reason to doubt it, and if you are the nominee, you ought to unite the whole Republican vote of this Congressional District, and you will undoubtedly be elected.

Very respectfully,
AUG. M. MOORE.

Col. Lindsey's Reply.

Hertford, N. C., May 29th, 1876.

A. M. MOORE, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 27th inst. has been received. Though avowing yourself to be "an active opponent" of mine, the sentiments you express in favor of harmonizing all the elements in our party and elevating its standard, induce me to consider it favorably and reply to it frankly, hoping to disabuse your mind of any doubts you may have as to the course [illegible] elected. I am in favor of removing every inefficient and unworthy political incumbent.

To your second, I answer; that "only men of good character" and requisite qualifications should be appointed to offices, and such only shall receive my recommendations.

To your third, That if elected to Congress, I shall in all of my appointments consult with and act upon the recommendations of leading Republicans of the District.

And to your fourth, That I will "do all in my power to elevate the standard of party fealty" and add to its integrity.

Permit me to say in this connection, that I am not insensible to the great injury unworthy and incompetent officials have inflicted on not only our party but the country, and agree with you they should be made to give place to ability and honesty, and if elected, my efforts shall be to effect the needed reform.

If successful in securing the nomination and election it would be both my duty and my pleasure to be influenced in my recommendations to official positions by the advise of the best and leading Republicans in the District.

The Great National Republican Party is the party of Progress and Reform. Its principles are dear to me. I desire to see them maintained in their integrity and purity and no effort of mine will be spared to that end.

I am not aware of the character of the "derogatory reports" you say have been circulated against me. When advised of what they are I shall lose no time in placing myself right before the public. There are few public men that have not indured the pain inflicted by the poisonous shafts and darts of calumny, and I do not expect to escape them.

Appreciating the generous motives that have prompted you to address me, and earnestly desiring harmony in our party and hoping we will not only join hands but hearts and energy in the good work of redeeming our District, and keeping the administration of both the National and State governments in the hands of those who have shown devotion to their interest,

I am Sir,
Yours respectfully,
D. McD. LINDSEY.

A Card to the Public.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of Elizabeth City.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the position of Corporation Clerk for the ensuing term; and as a citizen of said corporation, I feel a citizen's interest in the welfare of the administration of said corporation to the extent, that, I will and do hereby transfer, assign, and set over to said corporation all the salary that may be fixed and established by the charter of said corporation, or or accrue from any other legally vested power to me as Clerk aforesaid in the event of my being elected to said position, and if elected I will give satisfactory bond when notified so to do.

Respectfully submitted
MILES COMMANDER.

Elizabeth City, May 29th, 1876.

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

Enclosed find copy of proposition made by me, to the Mayor and Commissioners which will fully explain itself. It seems to me that my motive in making said proposition shouldn't have been questioned or impugned, for their own declaration made public at various times, and at every time during the canvass were, that the Republican administration of said Town had absorbed the funds collected to carry on the Town goverment by exorbitant pay to their various Offices and that if the electors would put them in office (and I am certain it was the great leading reason of their being elected) that they would administer the offices of the Corporation upon the basis of retrenchment, economy, and reform, and in the absence of any reason by them manufactured for me in making it, (save as aforesaid their own declaration of economy etc. the propositiou was made at their meeting held last evening for the purpose of electing men to fill the various offices of the town for the ensuing term. There were but two candidates in nomination for the position of Clerk; Wm. Krauss the incumbent under the retiring Republican Administration and myself. Krauss asked for the office at the pay of $100,00 and I offered to take it without remuneration. Krauss received the four Democrats votes. I received one vote, and this being the vote of Jabez Pritchett the only Republican elected at the last municipal Election, and the only person elected who was not pledged to the *New Democratic idea* of economy etc. Now Mr. Editor I have no vain regrets in the matter, nor have I a right to make complaints against these modern Democratic economisers and reformers, since I have learned that a worthy and intelligent democrat, and a man bodily disabled to perform laborious work, and having performed as I and you Mr. Editor well know, efficient work for the democratic party through the press of said party in this State, asked to be a candidate for the position, and made a canvass of the board for the purpose of receiving his said election. He was met by each of the Democratic Commissioners with a cold shoulder, and was not even put in nomination by any of them.

Allow me to thank you for giving this statement through your valuable paper to the reading public, that they may learn something about these *economisers*, who claim political kindred thoughout the American Nation, and who by their actions have shown themselves worthy to such claim of relationship; that those Republicans who lay so much claim on propriety and who I sincerely believe and know to be earnest patriots, opposed to Salary grabbers, and every thing appertaining thereto, or in any wise assimulating will find themselves if they ever make up in the Democratic party, just one more corn row nearer *Salary Grabism* than they even thought any cross road leading to. With a hearty well wish for all that is in the right I am

Very respect'y yours,
MILES COMMANDER.

Elizabeth City May 30th 1876.

Republican Convention of Chowan County.

At a meeting of the Republican Party held at the Court House in Edenton June 3rd 1876, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State, District, and Senatorial Conventions. The meeting was called to order by Joseph Z. Pratt, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and upon motion Joseph Z. Pratt was called to the chair.

It was then moved and seconded that J. F. Clayton and Jas. H. Manning act as Secretaries. Motion carried.

Upon motion the Chair appointed a committee of five consisting of Jno. R. Page, Edward Mayo, H. H Hobbs, Elias Holley, William Nixon, to draft suitable resolutions to be presented to the meeting. Whereupon the appointed committee retired and upon their return presented the following which were read and unanimously adopted.

We, the Republicans of Chowan county in Convention assembled, do resolve.

1st. That we have an abiding faith in the principles of the National Union Republican party as have been heretofore enunciated in its conventions and platprosperity of the nation depends upon the supremacy of this party.

2d. That we extend to our chief magistrate of the nation President U. S. Grant our heartfelt thanks for his earnest endeavors in enforcing the laws, preserving peace at home and abroad and in his manly course in punishing corrupt and dishonest officials, and lastly for his magnanimous conduct to the Southern people.

3rd. That in our Governor, C H Brogden, we have to accord "well done good and faithful servant."

4th. That in the administration of a free government, it becomes all good citizens to participate therein and to select the best men to fill the high trusts and we denounce every dishonest and corrupt man who holds or has held any official position in the General, State or County governments; and we further declare that we will not put forward or support any but honest, fire tried Republicans for office.

5th. That we denounce the revolutionary measures of the fraud Convention which was perpetrated upon the good people of the State and it behooves every good citizen to vote against the amendmenis, thereby saving our beloved Old State from a tyranical rule by a few men (who hate to see the people rule) and we cordially invite all good men without regard to past political differences to unite with us in this great work.

6th. That we instruct our delegates to the State Convention to cast their votes for the Hon. Thomas Settle for Governor.

7th. That in A M Moore Esq., we have implicit confidence in his legal ability, unimpeachable character and we hereby recommend him to the State Convention for the position of of Attorney General and do hereby instruct our delegates to cast their votes for him.

8th. We present Col. D McD Lindsey to the Republican Congressional Convention as our choice for the nomination for Congress and do instruct our delegates to vote for him.

9th. We present the name of W L Cherry Esq., of Pitt and recommend him to the State Convention for the position of State Treasurer.

10th. We present the name of Hon. John L. Chamberlain, of Camden, as our choice for nomination for Secretary of State.

11th. That we endorse the NORTH CAROLINIAN as a true Republican paper and recommend it to the party for its hearty support.

It was ordered that the Chair appoint delegates to the State, District and Senatorial Conventions. The following were appointed:

TO STATE CONVENTION.

Hon. John R. Page, O. F. Gilbert.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

1st. Township, John R Page, O F Gilbert, Richard Simpson, Charles Luther; 2nd. Township, Joseph Edney, Elias Holley; 3rd. Township. Henderson Bromrigg, J S Chappell. On motion the Chairman and Secretaries were added.

TO SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

1st. Township, Charles G. Manning, S S Bookrum, J W Draper; 2nd. Township, Jerre Ellis, Joseph Edney; 3rd. Township, Jeptha A Ward, H H Hobbs.

On motion A M Moore Esq., was requested to address the Convention, which he did in a well timed speech, denouncing frauds and corruption whenever found, counseling harmony and unity of action, and urging the importance of the present campaign.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the Convention be sent to the NORTH CAROLINIAN, Raleigh *Era* and Wilmington *Post* with the request to publish the same.

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries.

There being no further business on motion, adjourned.

J. Z. PRATT, Chm'n.
J. F. CLAYTON, Secy's.
JAS. H. MANNING.

An Important Cure by Dr. Tutts Expectorant.

We have been informed by Mrs. Williams, grand daughter of Gen. Isreal Putnam, that she suffered for many years with Asthma, accompanied with great difficulty of breathing. Indeed, she says it prevented her from lying in a recumbent position, and often suffocation appeared inevitable, for which she used TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. The relief was so great that she was encouraged to preserve in its use untill every vestige of the painful disease was entirely removed.

"We can not speak too highly of this valuable preparation of Dr. Tutt, and for the sake of suffering humanity hope that it may become more generally known."—*Christian Advocate.* 50-2t.

Sam Cox met Senator Thurman the other day and spoke to him as encouragingly as he knew how. The Buckeye statesman let him talk on, and when he got through, replied: "Oh, I'm not in any particular need of sympathy, Sam; but I was just thinking what a good thing it might have been for me if all my uncles were aunts."

SLANDER.—The public man who tries to answer every slander set afloat against him will be kept as busy as a thin-skinned fisherman on a salt meadow in mosquito time. He may kill off a dozen tormentors, but a hundred will come to their funeral. Happy is the man who can sit unmoved in the presence of partisan malice, and feel that his record is all right, and that the confidence of the people in his integrity connot be shaken by the idle breath or slander.—*Washington Republic.*

It is concluded on all hands that in the department of machinery the United States far surpasses any other country in the Centennial exhibition. There may be two reasons for this: first labor is so cheap in Europe that there is less inducement for the invention of labor-saving machinery, and, second, the inventive genius of American mechanics is undoubtedly greater than that of any others in the world.

Mr. Charles Francis Adams, Jr., having said in the New York conference, "What I most ask in this centonnial year is that I may stand up to be counted," the New York *Graphic* remarks: "Very well, you've stood up and been counted. You count one. You are no more count than any other man!" And now Adams can stand down.

A gallant was lately sitting beside his beloved, and being unable to think of anything else to say, asked her why she was like a tailor? "I don't know," said she, with pouting lips. "unless it is because I'm sitting beside a goose."

EVEN the Philadelphia papers advise visitors to the Centennial to remain at home a few weeks longer. They say the hight prices must come down and believe that the competion will kill extortion in a short time.

THE city council of Philadelphia has voted $50,000 to the Mayor for the purpose of examining Teachers and granting Certificates to such applicants as may be found qualified. The examination will continue two days. All persons desiring to teach a public school in this county, should be present, as no teacher can receive an order for wages, for a school taught under the present law, from the Public School Fund certificate granted by this Board.

EXAMINATION FREE.

WALTER F. POOL,
Chm'n. Board Ex.

E. City, N. C., June 7th, 1876.

A wag in "what he knows about farming," gives a very good plan to remove widows' weeds. He says a good-looking man has only to say "Will thou?" and they wilt.

A young doctor to a lady patient: "You must take exercise for your health." "All right," said she, "I'll jump at the first offer." They were married in about six months.

Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MRS. RACHEL WEISEL, Milliner, and Dealer in Fancy Goods and Notions, Road Street. 39 v. 6.

MRS. I. A. COHN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Shoes Clothing, Hats, Caps &c. Road Street. 39 v. 9.

People's Line for Baltimore.

The swift and elegant steamer "Sue," of this line, leaves Norfolk on

TUESDAY'S, THURSDAY'S & FRIDAY'S

for Baltimore; carrying passengers and freights at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

On Tuesday's and Thursday's, she leaves Norfolk at 3 and Portsmouth at 4, P.M. On Saturday's she leaves Norfolk at 5 and Portsmouth at 6 P. M.

Tickets to Baltimore.....$2 00
" " " and return.....3 00
Through tickets to Washington.....3 50
" " " Philadelphia.....5 50
" " " New York.....8 50

TICKETS GOOD UNTIL USED.

Be sure and go by People's Line and encourage competition.

JAS. W. McCARRICK, Agent,
Norfolk, Va.

June 7th, 1876-tf.

Notice to Teachers.

The Board of Examiners of Pasquotank County will meet at the office of the undersigned in Elizabeth City on the first

Thursday, in JULY 1876,

being the 6 (sixth) day of the month for the purpose of examining Teachers and granting Certificates to such applicants as may be found qualified. The examination will continue two days. All persons desiring to teach a public school in this county, should be present, as no teacher can receive an order for wages, for a school taught under the present law, from the Public School Fund certificate granted by this Board.

EXAMINATION FREE.

WALTER F. POOL,
Chm'n. Board Ex.

E. City, N. C., June 7th, 1876.

1776. 1876.

ROOMS AND BOARDING

—AT THE—

CENTENNIAL.

I am prepared to furnish good Boarding and Rooms at the rate of $1.50 per day.

Street cars every 10 minutes from my door. A Horse and Carriage for a gentleman and lady, at all times.

E. J. BOSWORTH,
783, South 6th St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

49-4t.

POLITICAL.

First Congressional District Convention.

A Republican Convention for the First Congressional District of North Carolina, will be held at Edenton, N. C., on Thursday, the 22d day of June, 1876, and be convened at 12 o'clock of that day, for the purpose of placing in nomination a Republican candidate to represent the District in the Forty-fifth Congress of the United States, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed proper. Delegates entitled to a seat and vote in the Convention, must be regularly delegated by a County Convention called by a County Committee through their regular Chairman. Each county of the District is entitled, under the plan of organization, to as many votes as it has members in the House branch of the Legislature.

The County Committees of the counties composing the District, that have not already done so, are requested to call their county Conventions early so as to ensure their counties representation in the District Convention.

P. JOHN,
Chm'n. District Ex. Com.

Elizabeth City, N. C, May 19th, 1876.

Republican State Convention, 1876.

The next Union Republican State Convention for the nomination of Governor and other State officers will be held in the city of Raleigh, N. C., on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12TH, 1876

at 12 o'clock, noon; and will consis of delegates from each county equal to twice the number of its representatives in the lower house of the General Assembly.

We cordially invite all Republican Electors, and other voters, without regard to past party affiliations or differences, who favor the humane provisions of our homestead and other exemption laws, who favor the establishment of a system of free schools that will meet the wants of the masses of our people; and also all those who are opposed to the revolutionary schemes of the late fraudulent Convention, which proposes amendments to our State Constitution, to co-operate with us in our efforts to put good men in office and retain for North Carolina an honest and efficient State administration.

Let us all in this centenial year of the anniversary of the birth of this Great Republic renew our pledges of devotion and fealty to the Union.

THOS. E. KEOGH,
Chairman.

F. M. SORRELL, Secretary,
State Rep. Ex. Committee.

Call For the National Republican Convention.

The next Union Republican National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States will be held in the City of Cincinnati on Wednesday, the 14th day of June, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, and will consist of delegates from each State equal to twice the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and of two delegates from each organized Territory and the District of Columbia.

In calling the conventions for the election of delegates, the committees of the several States are recommended to invite all Republican electors and all other voters, without regard to past political differences or previous party difficulties, who are opposed to reviving sectional issues, and desire to promote friendly feeling and permanent harmony throughout the country by maintaining and enforcing all the constitutional rights of every citizen, including suffrage without the exercise of the right of fraud, who are in favor of the continued prosecution and punishment of all official dishonesty, and of an economical administration of the Government be honest, faithful, and capable officers, who are in favor of making such reforms in government as experience may from time to time suggest, who are opposed to imparting the credit of the nation by depreciating any of its obligations, and in favor of sustaining in every way the national faith and financial honor, who hold that the common school system is the nursery of American liberty, and should be maintained absolutely free from sectarian control; who believe that for the promotion of these ends the direction of the Government should continue to be confined to those who adhere to the principles of 1776, support them as incorporated in the Constitution and laws, and who are in favor of recognizing and strengthening the fundamental principle of national unity in this Centennial anniversary of the birth of the Republic.

E. D. MORGAN,
Chm'n. Rep. Nat. Com.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, Sec.

PURE TEAS—IN SEALED PACKAGES,

Direct from China and Japan.

DELIVERED AT YOUR OWN DOOR, fresh from the GARDENS of their GROWTH

Imported direct by

THE Wells Tea Company

201 FULTON, STREET, N. Y.

The difficulty of getting pure Teas of really fine quality in the United States, has induced THE WELLS TEA COMPANY to ship their Teas in sealed packages direct from the gardens in which they are grown, and as a further guarantee of their being delivered in their genuine state, they entrust the sale of them only to reliable Agents—the name of the nearest Agent to you is printed at the foot of this advertisement—so that the Teas pass through none but responsible hands, and will be delivered at your own door as fresh as when they left the gardens of China and Japan; the price also is printed on each package, so that no error can occur.

Everybody buys Tea.

Everybody wishes to buy it at first hands—the best qualities at the lowest prices.

Everybody desires—when they find a Tea suitable to their tastes—to be certain of getting the same article always.

You can have all these advantages by buying of

THE

Wells Tea Company.

Because they import their own Teas, and sell them at wholesale prices—without the six or eight intermediate profits usually charged,

Because the quality is better at the price than is sold by any other house.

Because their long experience in China and Japan enables them to make better selections than ordinary Dealers—and to import them with greater advantages,

Because they absolutely guarantee the quality of all their goods—and keep them to one invariable standard, so that you can always rely on them.

Because they do business for cash only—and therefore make no extra profit from good customers to cover losses by bad debts.

Because their agents are responsible and reliable men—who deliver Teas precisely as received from the Company.

Because having once tried these Teas, you will not need to go elsewhere hereafter.

WANTED—A Druggist, or other first-class merchant, in every town and city in the United States, to whom will be given the SOLE AGENCY for that locality.

Address, for terms and full particulars,

THE WELLS TEA CO.,
201 Fulton Street, N. Y.
P. O. Box 4560. 42

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SEE HERE. Do you want Books, Cards Prints, Photographs? Why then do you waste money on swindlers. Instead send to the old reliable house of Hunter & Co. Established in 1869. We supply all books, all goods and at lowest rates. Send for some of these. Trunk Full of Fun, 15c; How to win a Sweetheart, 30; Golden Wheel Fortune Teller, 40c; Book of Love Getters, 50c; Boxing Made Easy, 15c; Morgan's Masonry Exposed, 25c; Hunters Guide, 25c; Grangers Exposed, 150 pp. illustrated, 50c; How to write short hand, 50c; How to amuse an evening Party, 50c; Dancing made easy, 50c; How Gamblers win, 25c; Leap year Cards, Courtship Cards, Fortune Telling Cards, Love Making Cards, 4 kinds—each in case only 30c; Complete Pocket Hoyle, 50c; Chesterfield's Letter Writer, 40c; Monitor of Freemasonry, 75c; How to win and how to woo, 15c; The Laws of Love, 30c; Ladies' Guide to Beauty, 50c; &c., &c. Remember any or all of the above will be sent to you prepaid on receipt of price. We import and hunt up foreign and scarce books. We make it a study. We want your patronage. Send for our circulars. It will pay you to deal with us. Do not risk money with swindlers but send at once to the "old reliables," Hunter & Co., Hinsdale, N. H.

SAVE MONEY Why pay double prices. Your can buy $15 worth of goods for $10. Why not do it. The Great N. E. Dollar Sale 33 Bromfield St., Boston, is firmly established, and for one dollar sells really saleable goods worth $1 50 to $3 at a fixed price of only ONE DOLLAR. We are endorsed and recommend by the best papers and leading merchants. Our sale is an honorable business enterprise and we do sell all goods at less than other dealers. In these times it pays to save money. We sell Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Glassware, Cutlery, Perfume and Fancy Goods, Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Spices, and in fact everything, including 5,000 elegant books, which retail at $1 50 to $4 and all for just one dollar. There is no "ticket," "coupon" or other trickery. One dollar secures any article on the list. We C. O. D. let you see goods before paying. Over 78,000 patrons attest the popularity of our great sale. We need agents everywhere. We cannot give any idea here of our business. Our list of goods would fill this entire paper. Send at once for circulars and recommendations from our patrons. You can save cash. Will you do it? If so address once H. ORMISTON & CO., N. E. DOLLAR SALE 33 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

C. T. & C. B. MACKENZIE,

GENERAL DEALERS IN

Carriage and Wagon Materials.

CLOTHS, ENAMELED CANVASS,

Patent Leather, Wheel and Wheel Time

Axles, Shafts Spring Carriages, Bolts,

Seats, Moss, Castings, Varnishes, Damasks, &c.

NO. 338 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,

Baltimore, Md.

25-6m.

I. A. LEE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchants,

27 & 28 Dock St., Fish Market

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

If you wish to obtain the highest market prices for your Fish and Game, ship to this Firm.

REFERENCES.—National Bank of the Northern Liberties, Third and Vine Sts., Philadelphia, and J. A. Woodard, Edenton, Saml. Graham Plymouth, N. C.

23-1yr

BIXBY'S "BEST" BLACKING.

A COMBINED POLISH BLACKING AND LEATHER PRESERVATIVE.

Experts and Professional Bootblacks in New York, and all other large cities where this Blacking has been introduced, acknowledge its superiority over all imported or domestic Blacking in use, as an Elegant Polish and Conserver of Leather.

NOTICE.

Bixby's "Best" Blacking has a Red and Blue Label. Do not be deceived by accepting our "Standard" Blacking in place of "Best." The Standard has the label stamped into the tin cover.

This brand is made to compete with other American and French Blackings, but is inferior to our "Best."

Bixby's "Best" Blacking will save its entire cost in the wear of your boots and shoes.

HOUSEKEEPERS

TRY BIXBY'S

French Laundry Blue,

IN SIFTING BOXES.

The most convenient and economical package, and the only combined Bleaching and Bluing Powder in use.

S. M. BIXBY & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Nos. 173 & 175 Washington Street New York.

PRICES REDUCED,

New Excelsior Lawn Mower

Largest Sale of Any Lawn Mower in the World

It has been adopted, and can be seen in practical operation at Central Park and all other City Parks. New York; Government Grounds and City Parks, Washington; Boston Common, Boston; Prospect Park, Brooklyn; and on almost every prominent Park throughout the United States and Canada.

At the trial held in New York City, on the 25th of June, 1874, the NEW EXCELSIOR was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM, a Silver Medal by the American Institute, in competition with all the different Lawn Mowers made in this country.

Four sizes for hand-power; four sizes for horse-power.

Prices from $14 to $200.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

Chadborn & Goldwell anf' Go

Send for Circular.

Newburgh, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Arrival of New Goods

Ahead of the Railroad for

THE "OLD MERCHANT"

IN ANNOUNCING to my customers and the public the tidings of having received my NEW STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods.

Inform them that the Goods are pretty and very cheap, and are within the reach of every body, as I intend to sell them at the very lowest prices to defy any underselling, having bought them in first class houses and the right places.

My Stock consists in part of the following Goods, viz:

GRO' GRAIN
IRISH AND ENGLISH
COLORED SILK DRESS PATTERNS,
PONGEES AND FOULARDS,
GRENADINES, JAPANESE,
AUSTRIAN PLAIDS AND STRIPES,
LACE AND SATIN STRIPED PIQUES,
NAINSOOK TUCKING Cut on the Bias,
FRENCH JACONETS AND ORGANDIES,
ALPACAS AND CASHMERES,
MOURNING BERAGE SHAWLS,
LACE POINT AND SCARFS
Table D. mask & Towel
White Good great varity.
Honey Comb Cloaking for Coats,
Lawns & Suitings,
Parasols, Goves & Handkerchiefs

400 pieces Standard Prints,

4-4 wide Bleached Twist
and 1-2 Bleached
JET JEWELRY.
Also a fine selection of Ladies, Misses and Childrens

SHOES;

MEN'S CLOTHING & CASIMERES,

Hats, Boots and Shoes,

all of which I will take pleasure in showing to any one favoring me with their patronage. All I ask is a fair trial and I will make it to the interest of the customer to give me a call.

S. Weisel.

OPIUM

MORPHINE and INTEMPERATE HABITS speedily cured; painless, no publicity, at home and without inconvenience. An antidote that stands on its merits. Send stamps for particulars. DR. CARLTON, 187 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. 4

MARRIAGE GUIDE An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and gives to faded checks the freshness of youth; the best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 cents by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Address Dr. A. G. OLEN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE!

Lumber and Meal.

The undersigned most respectfully beg leave to say to the public generally that they are running a Lumber and Grist Mill in the Town of Nixonton and will supply the demand for lumber at the very lowest prices. Parties desiring lumber can have it at the following prices per thousand to wit:

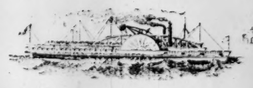
Pine lumber log through,	$10,00
Heart,	15,00
Sap,	5,00 to 7 50
Poplar,	12 50
Cypress	12,00 to 15,00

Sawing will be done for parties at $4,50.

Our days for grinding are Wednesdays and Saturdays. Those in need of lumber would do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

A. M. WHITE & CO.
NIXONTON, N. C., April 19th, 1876.

HOME LINE.



Tri--Weekly Line
between
NORFOLK, VA.,
AND ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
The Fast Sailing Steamer

Helen Smith;

Will leave D. D. Simmons & Bro's. Wharf, Norfolk, Va., via Dismal Swamp Canal, touching at all landings, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M. for Elizabeth City

RETURNING,

will leave E. City for Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 A. M. arriving at Norfolk 3 P. M. Pro Rates with Old Bay Line for Baltimore; Clyde Line to Philadelphia and Old Dominion Line to New York.

Good Passenger Accomodations.

Fare: Norfolk, $1 30. Meals 50c. each.

BRODRICKS & SMITH,
Agents at E. City.
ADAM TREDWELL,
General Agent Home Line, Norfolk, Va.

June 7th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

GEO. D. POOL'S COLUMN.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements to capitalists and emigrants, as this section of it rth Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness it will compare favorably with any where and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the salubrability of the people, in great fertility, and diversability of soil, no section can equal it.

There are fourteen steamers—most of them large size—now plying between this place and Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore, making the town easily accessible to emigrants, and the means of cheap water transportation for farm products, and other articles, unsurpassed in addition to this a railroad, &c.

A railroad will soon be built to Norfolk, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement in putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A desirable farm of 260 acres—one third cleared, and the balance covered with the most valuable timber the country affords is offered for sale. It is six miles from town, one mile from navigable water, has out buildings, is in a good neighborhood, and on a public road. There is a school within one mile and a church within two miles of the place. The land produces finely, corn, cotton, wheat, oats, &c., and is offered for the low price of $15 an acre on easy payments.

Another farm equally valuable as the above containing 186 acres is offered for sale for $1,600, one half cash, balance in 2 year with interest. This farm is within one mile of a navigable river, is only one mile from a church and school house. has good dwellings and all necessary out-buildings upon it, is mostly cleared, and is very productive. It is only six miles from this town, and is within two miles of the town of Nixonton.

A farm 490 acres 2 miles from town is offered for $18 an acre. This is rich land is mostly cleared, and has good buildings. On account of its locality and productions it is very desirable.

A valuable farm of 219 acres is also offered for sale for $1,500, one half cash balance in a year. This farm is two miles from the town of Nixonton, and seven miles from Elizabeth City. It has good Buildings, is on a public road, and in a good neighborhood where school houses and churches are near. Two-thirds of this farm is cleared and in fair cultivation, and the balance abounds in good timber. There is a great bargain offered in this farm.

A valuable farm of 200 acres nearly all cleared is offered for $2,000 on easy payments. This farm is twelve miles from town, is near a navagable River is easy productive, is in a good neighborhood, on a public road and very near a church and school house. The land too is a desirable purchase. Also a farm of 500 acres 3 miles from town is offered. The land is rich, the buildings are fine and it is mostly in fine cultivation. Price $25 per acre.

A farm of 500 acres in Pasquotank County 6 miles from town, and one mile from the River, with good new dwelling built in modern style, barn, stables, four tenant houses scattered over the farm, fine water, &c. This farm is situated on the most public road in the County, has 300 acres cleared and balance in splendid pine, oak, cypress, maple, sweet gum, and other valuable timber. It is peculiarly adapted to raising cotton, $50 per acre, not having been realized on a part of it this year in cotton. It also grows corn, wheat, oats, and other crops well. Price $12,000 in easy payments.

Three farms—one of 100 acres, one of 80 acres and one of 190 acres, within two miles of town, mostly cleared land. Price $20 per acre for each tract—payments on easy terms. Also many other valuable farms and town lots too numerous to mention.

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.

Elizbet City, N. C.

FRANK M. COOK,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

No. 70 Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

HAVING located in Elizabeth City, N. C., is prepared to operate in the Watch Maker and Jeweler business in all it departments. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Clocks, Spectacles and Jewelry always on hand.

Elizabeth City

Planing Mill,

D. S. KRAMER,

PROPRIETOR.

Is prepared to furnish

FLOORING

SIDING,

DOORS,

SASH

WINDOW FRAMES,

BLINDS

BRACKETS,

MOULDINGS,

AND FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL WOOD WORK OF ALL KINDS.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

Ordinary size of Sash, both glazed and unglazed, always on hand. Also a lot Plastering Hair on hand for sale. Address,

D. S. KRAMER

Elizabeth City, N. C

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NORTH CAROLINIAN

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1876.

TO NORTHERN VISITORS.

Elizabeth City is 50 miles South East of Norfolk, Va. Parties coming here from the North should take passage on the Bay line steamers which leave Baltimore at 4 P. M. every evening, and arrive at Portsmouth the next morning in time to connect with the Elizabeth City steamers.

Local and Personal.

☞ You can talk about the idle wind; but the wind is always busy, and, like a cheerful farmer, whistles at his work.

☞ As Chairman of the Executive Committee we are receiving letters from the leading Republicans of nearly every county in the District, and we are happy to be able to announce that there is a better feeling, more hope, more encouragement, a stronger faith in carrying the District this year than has been felt for a long time. The prospect is bright.

☞ One of the most cowardly acts of which mankind is capable is to send unsigned letters. If the writer is afraid or ashamed of the contents of the epistle it should not be sent at all; if the contents are harmless or well intended the writer's name adds force. We are glad to see that anonymous writer of abusive letters has been detected in New York and will be punished according to his deserts. We care not what the cause, what the motive, what the incentive, it is always safe to put down the writer of an anonymous letter as the meanest sort of a sneak.

☞ At the meeting of the City Commissioners on Monday night the railroad subscription question again came up. A petition signed by a large majority of the voters and property holders of the town was presented, asking the Commissioners to submit the question to the people. One of the members of the Board being absent, action was postponed to Wednesday night. WALTER F. POOL, Esq., made an able argument in favor of granting the prayer of the petitioners. J. P. WHEDBEE, Esq. and C. L. COBB spoke against it.

☞ The correspondence between AUG. M. MOORE, Esq., and Col. LINDSEY, published in another column, will attract attention. Mr. MOORE is a leading Republican—a man of brains and influence. Actuated by a desire to harmonize and strengthen the party, he felt it his duty to address a letter to one of the prominent aspirants for Congress and learn his views on matters vital to the party's welfare and which are now claiming the earnest attention of thoughtful Republicans everywhere. The reply is frank and to the point. Read it.

☞ No man who has carefully read the NORTH CAROLINIAN can charge it with partiality or unfairness towards any of the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been urged as candidates for Congress. No communication, written in the proper spirit and not calculated to provoke unprofitable controversy, has been refused. All have had a hearing. If any have had less published in their behalf than others the fault is with their friends and not with us. We have tried to be careful and not show any editorial bias. After the Convention is will be time enough for the NORTH CAROLINIAN to speak.

☞ Our *weighty* friend, JESSE C. JACOCKS, Sheriff of Perquimans county, was in town last week. He is amused at the notice his avoirdupois has received from the press. The following, from an exchange, is the latest:

Sheriff Jacocks, of Perquimans county, increases in weight more rapidly than any one we have ever read or heard about. He started a short time ago, with 250 pounds at Raleigh and has reached the Rocky Mountains with 510 pounds. By the time he reaches China he will be big enough to look like a new planet in the eyes of the Celestials.

With a merry twinkle o'er spreading his countenance, he says: "Let 'em stand from under."

☞ Reading Republicans "out of the party" don't pay as self constituted leaders have found out. The Party sometimes has something to say and when it rebukes the impudence and insolence by endorsing and promoting the proscribed ones it is more than an invitation to the "self appointed" to vacate the front pew and take a back seat. *Our* policy is to fill up the ranks; to add to our numbers to increase the Republican strength. There is plenty of room. The Republican platform is broad and liberal, and every man who is sincerely in favor of equal political rights and opposed to the corrupt and revolutionary Democracy is invited to stand upon it.

☞ Ah, how true it is that there is nothing so human as humanity, and that the women of our age are, in their personality, counterparts of the preceding period. To prove that this is so we have but to refer to our venerable brother of the *Economist* and his recent experience. He attended the "hop" at the Albemarle House, and his rapturous description of how "love-light flashed from beauty's eyes," and how "Cupid's barbed arrows," with "unerring aim," pierced the hearts of unmated swains, demonstrate that age is no bar to the thrilling charms of feminine loveliness, and that the belles of this Centennial period awaken the same tender feelings their mothers inspired in the days of his young manhood! No, it isn't all sentiment. There is something wonderfully real about this human nature of ours. It never grows too old to be influenced and impressed by beauty, purity and goodness in the shape of God's best gift to men! "Man," says VICTOR HUGO, "was the conundrum of the eighteenth century: Woman is the conundrum of the nineteenth century." Somebody who appreciates her has added: "We can't guess her, but will never give her up. No never."

☞ It is a matter of congratulation that there is a human law that vindicates the divine, and exacts a penalty from the heartless and thoughtless ones that outrage it.

☞ Since writing our endorsement last week of the recommendation of Congress respecting the celebration of the coming Fourth of July, we see that President GRANT has issued a proclamation emphasizing the suggestion that the several counties cause to have delivered a historical sketch, to be afterward filed in the Clerk's office of said county, and an additional copy in the office of the Librarian of Congress, as a record of the progress of our institutions during the first centennial of their existence. The recommendation ought to bring out a full response We again suggest FRANK VAUGHAN, Esq., as the historical orator for Pasquotank.

☞ Without something to revive business and induce enterprise to take hold and develope the latent resources lying all around us there is no hope for our town or our county. Both are really retrograding—going backward. Practically we are isolated—without connection with the business world. Capital goes elsewhere for investment. Men who erect Factories and build Machine Shops seek localities where enterprise is appreciated and where the facilities for business furnished by railroad and telegraph are secured. They never will come here until we stop croaking, cease all opposition to the demands of progress and manifest a willingness to help ourselves. When we do this, honestly and in good faith, we will find those willing to come and help us. We know this to be so. When, oh when will our people learn to be wise?

Local Briefs:

Never ask a newspaper man for news, but try to give him an item for his paper every time you meet him.—The silver change that was to have been clinking in people's pockets by this time, don't seem to chink very much yet.—The difference between a "country" and a "town" green horn is, that one would like to know everything and the other thinks he can tell him.—Our absence from the city at the time, caused us to omit the notice of the death of little HARRY, son of our friend and townsman, D. S. KRAMER, which occurred on the 15th ult. He was a bright lad and the afflicted parents have our deepest sympathy.—We now have boats daily to and from Norfolk. A great convenience.—Quite a number of vessels in our harbor this week.—The Order of Good Templars here is flourishing. Additions are continually being made to the membership.—The Methodist Sunday-school will have a picnic at Underwood's Grove to-morrow.—GEO. W. BELL has left some fine samples of Irish potatoes at our office. He is a successful gardener.—C. W. HOLLOWELL has a field of the best corn in the county. It is ready for hilling.—Farmers report a splendid stand of cotton.—Our people are poor, it is true, but they never will be any better off until they take some risk and try to help themselves.—The Spring crops are all doing finely.—To be continued next week.

Local Port-Folio.

Mirrors were invented because—maidens so easily forget how they look. The best sign board—an advertisement in the NORTH CAROLINIAN. Disturbing the grave—making a sober man laugh. An Old Nick name—Lucifer. Mocking birds—lean chickens for dinner.

Neighboring Counties.

WASHINGTON.—The Democrats held their County Convention on the 3d inst. The attendance was slim and the enthusiasm at a low ebb. On the down grade.

BERTIE.—The Republicans of Bertie will hold a Mass Convention at Windsor on Saturday, the 17th of June, to select delegates to the State and District Conventions. All Republicans are invited to attend.

MARTIN.—Two remarkable cases of *lusus naturae* have just been sent from this county to the Centennial. The one is a colored man aged 50 years, with a horn protruding from his forehead, something in the shape of a ram's horn, brownish in color, curving downwards and inwards. It first appeared about 20 years ago, has continued to increase in size and is now 4½ inches long. He was born in Williamston. The other is a five-legged calf, half bull and half cow, calved at Jamesville about a year ago, weighing 300 pounds.

CHOWAN.—Joseph Byrum, lost his dwelling and contents by fire on the 30th ult.—Rev. A. D. Cohen was showing his Patent Funnel Washer to some of the citizens of Edenton on the last day of May. This little invention proves to be in every respect a success.—Mrs. Capt. Oct. Coke, of Edenton, died on the 30th ult. The deceased was a christian and died with a perfect resignation to the divine will and with the full assurance of a blissfull immortality.—The Republicans held their Convention on Saturday. Col. Lindsey was endorsed for Congress, Mr. Moore for Attorney General, Chamberlain for Secretary of State and Cherry of Pitt, for Treasurer. Aug. M. Moore, Esq., made an able speech. There was a good deal of enthusiasm.

GATES.—A special term of the Superior Court will be held at Gatesville on the 19th, to try the Parker will cases, Judge McKoy will preside. A number of eminent lawyers are employed on both sides.—Thos. E. Cross, of Gatesville, had the misfortune of nearly losing the life of a very valuable horse, which had his throat cut on Saturday night the 20th ult. Circumstances look very pointedly towards Thos. Wynn, colored, as the perpetrator of the deed, sufficiently so to justify his arrest, which was made on the day following the commital of the ignoble act, His Honor, Mayor Brady, before whom the accused was tried, committed him in default of bail. Prisoner has since been bailed out by Dr. Jos. Parker.

Business Locals.

Spring made New York butter at Fowler's.

Fowler's stock is kept quite full.

Go and see the new style "Polonaise calico" at Fowler's—new, neat and stylish.

All kinds of dry goods, notions shoes, hats, clothing, carpets, hardware, groceries, etc. all constantly being received by Brodricks & Smith

Examines Brodricks & Smith's goods and prices before purchasing and you will certainly buy of them.

See change this week in the schedule of the Home Line. The Stmr. Helen Smith makes regular Tri-Weekly trips between this place and Norfolk. Fare: to Norfolk $1,30 to Baltimore $3,30 to Baltimore and return $5,60 to Philadelphia $6,80 to New York $9,80.

"La! me!" said Mrs. Partington, beaming mildly though her gold rimmed spectacles, "women do make such a fuss about impairing boy's clothes Now, there's Isaac, who hardly goes a day without tearing something. He used to keep me about distracted with work till I went and bought me a sewing machine. I was very careful to get one that had plenty of room under the arm, so that when he tore his pants I could put them right under the machine without taking Isaac out of them. The machine is in the rejoining room, Doctor, and I'd like to have you see it," saying which she led the way to where Ike was discovered seated before a "Light Running Domestic," busily sewing the cat up in the good old lady's rag bag."

We call attention to the "People's Line to Baltimore." The charges for fare and freight are greatly reduced. This is in the interest of the traveling and business public.

HOMES AND FORTUNES FOR ALL

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

of

Cash, Farms, Brick Residences, &c.

—BY—

The Kansas Land and Immigration Association,

AUGUST 25, 1876.

Capital Stock 1,000,000, *Legally Authorized*

—o—

The Kansas and Immigrant Association, of Atchison, Kansas an enterprise chartered by the State, inaugurated and managed by men whose reputation for honesty, reliability and integrity stands unsullied, and who have the hearty endorsement of State and city officials and citizens, will, on the 25th day of August, 1876, make a grand distribution to its shareholders of many valuable award of cash and real estate. Highest cash award, $75,000, Lowest, $50. The real estate award, (consisting of choice farms, business houses, residences, &c., have been selected from the most desirable and valuable property in the State. Price of shares only $5.00 each. Every shareholder will be fairly represented at the distribution. The chance offered to secure a home and a fortune are unprecedented. *Distribution positive, Aug. 25, 1876* or money will be refunded in full.

Send in your order at once, so you may have your numbers carefully registered. For a more particular description of the enterprise, terms of agents, special offer to clubs, and purchasers of two or more shares, manner of drawing, list of endorsers and references, description of Kansas, &c., &c., send for their illustrated paper, the "Kansas Immigrant," *mailed free* to any address. Send $5.00 for a share. Address.

S. M. STRICKLER Sec'y,
tf Atchison, Kansas

The Triumph Truss Co., to whom was awarded the Premium Medal for the best Elastic Truss and Supporter, at the late American Institute Fair, offer to accredited Patrons of Husbandry a liberal Discount on both the price of Truss and the Fee "for cure." Their "Cure, Truss and Remedy" are Warranted, and all promised Guaranteed. See advertisement and engraving of Truss in another column. March 29, '76.-1y.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

It is reported that BOSCHEE' GERMAN SYRUP has, since its introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists have ordered this Medicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury N. J. and not one have reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption or any disease of Throat and Lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to weak Lungs, to go to their Druggist, J. Q. ETHERIDGE, & BRO. and get this Medicine; or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; sample bottle 10 cents. Two doses will relieve every case. Don't neglect your cough. For sale by HENRY HOOPER, Edenton, N. C. J. W. TURNER, Hertford N. C. tf.

THE ONLY CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldest and best hernia surgeon in the world, the only lady surgeon skilled in the care of Rupture, the only elastic truss worthy of the name, free examination and advice are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Company, No. 334 Bowery, New York. Send 10 cents for their new book. March 29, '76—1yr.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful Indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence.

27-6m. JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St. New York.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescriptions used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburg, New York.

BARNES' FOOT-POWER SCROLL SAWS AND LATHES

An entire Revolution in the construction of foot-power machines! The old style thrown aside when these are known! Thousands now in use! $ .500 to $2,000 per year made using them. One person out of every three who send for catalogues of these machines buys one. Say what paper you read this in, and address,

W. F. JOHN & BARNES,
Rockford, Winnebago Co., Illinois.

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ARTHUR SPRUILL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Columbia N. C.

practice in the several Courts and makes collections in all parts of the State.

48-1yr.

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK of SECRETS.

DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, contains nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 Cts. Address, Dr. D. A. BOHANNAN, 819 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837.

PORTABLE and STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS, SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS, MILL GEARING MADE Without Patterns SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS OF IMPROVED DESIGNS, A SPECIALTY. The UNEQUALLED JAS. LEFFEL DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL, 7000 in use. ADDRESS, POOLE & HUNT, SEND FOR CIRCULARS. BALTIMORE MD

GEORGE PAGE & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, ALSO STATIONARY & PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, No. 5 N. Schroeder st. BALTIMORE, MD

Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery of all kinds, and Machinists' Supplies.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

Samaritan Nervine,

The great nerve Conqueror, cures Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases; the only known positive remedy for Epileptic Fits. It has been tested by thousand and has never been known to fail in a single case. Trial package free. Enclose stamp for Circulars giving evidence of cures. Address,

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24-1yr. Box 741, St. Joseph Mo

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THE NATIONAL STEEL TUBE CLEANER.

(Patented July 18th, 1874.)

Carbon is one of the worst conductors of heat known, a deposit of 1-32 of an inch on the tubes causing a loss of 15 per cent. of fuel.

This Tube Cleaner is made of spring steel. Each segment is of itself a spring, and distends in a perfect circle so as to press against the inside of the tube, removing all the carbon and scale without the slightest injury to the tube.

Guaranteed to clean better, last longer, and work easier than any in the market. Adopted and in use by the U. S. Navy. For sale by dealers. Send for circulars.

THE CHALMERS SPENCE CO.,
Agents for the United States,
Foot of East 9th Street, New York.

Note.—Sample can be seen at the office of this paper.

If you wish to grow Vegetables for sale read Gardening for Profit! If you wish to become a Commercial Florist, read Practical Floriculture! If you wish to Cultivate an Assortment of Flowers for your family, read Gardening for Pleasure! All by Peter Henderson. Price $1.50 each, postpaid, by mail.

Our Combined Catalogue for 1876, of VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE GARDEN! Sent Free to all Applicants.

Our large Illustrated Catalogues of *Seeds* and *Plants*, containing 175 pages, and colored plates, sent without charge to purchasers of any of the above three books. Sent to all others on receipt of 50 cents.

Peter Henderson & Co.,
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SILVER PLATED WARE.

Electro-Plated Table Ware,

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Ornamental Art Work

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Manufactured B The

Meridian Brittania Co.,

55 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The best Plated SPOONS and FORKS are those heaviest Silver Plated on the parts where necessarily the most wear comes, and bearing the Trade Mark,

1847—*ROGERS BROTHERS*—XII

N. B.—This great improvement in Silver Plated Spoons and Forks is applied alike to all grades of plate, A 1, 8 and 12 oz as ordered. The Process and Machinery for manufacturing these goods are Patented. The extra or "Standard Plate" made by this Company is stamped A 1, simply and is plated 20 per cent heavier than the ordinary market standard.

☞ First Premiums awarded at all Fairs where exhibited from World's Fair of 1852 to American Institute Fair 1874.—37 6m

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New Carriage and Machine Shop.

J. F. SANDERS & CO.

Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers and Machinists.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

With the superior facilities afforded by Steam Power and Machinery, and a practical knowledge of our work, we are now prepared to fill orders for new work with dispatch.

Reparing done on all kinds of vehicles and machinery. Orders from a distance will receive special attention.

Shop on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets, near Water street.

Call on or address,

J. F. SANDERS & CO
April 26th, 1876-tf. Elizabeth y, N C

J. H. ZIEGLER.

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTA

Most respectfully informs his customers, friends and the public generally that he has increased his facilities for carrying on the business of Cabinet Making and Undertaking. He is now prepared to furnish

METALIC AND WOOD COFFINS

of the latest improved kind and best quality *will in two hours notice*, and as cheap as they can be purchased in this or any other market. His HEARSE will be ready at all times to serve his customers at any distance.

Undertakers in adjoining Counties can be furnished with Metalic Coffins as cheap as they can be bought at Norfolk or Baltimore.

His shop and Ware Rooms are on Ehring haus Street, 3 doors West of Road.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 52 vol. 4-1yr.

Commissioners Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the Board of County Commissioners for Pasquotank County, will meet at the Court House in the town of E. City on the 4th Monday in May 1876, (being the 22nd day of the month) and set two days, for the purpose of revising the tax lists and valuation reported to them for 1876, and otherwise complete the List. At which time and place, any and all persons having any complaint, as to the valuation of their property or the amount of tax charged against them, can appear and be heard by the Board in regard thereto. Any failing to list with the Assessors in their Township before they return their list to this Board, can do so by applying to this Board, up to the 1st Monday in July next. After 1st Monday in July next, ther will be liable to double Tax, and Fifty Dollars fine, or 30 days imprisonment. The Commissioners must enforce the law.

P. JOHN.
Chm'n Board Co'ty Com.

May 3.

AGENTS, NEW BOOK,

Which in thrilling interest, sterling merito elegance and cheapness, has absolutely nl equal. It is "THE THING" for the Centennia period—takes on sight.

The *North American Review* says it is "deserving of *unqualified* praise; we anticipate for it an extensive popularity": the *Dubuque Times* says "Just such work as thousands of the American People will be glad to possess": the *Detroit Advertiser* calls it *preferable to any yet published*." Any active man or woman of good address insured large profits and steady work for a year. For full particulars, address

J. B. FORD & CO., 27 Park Place, New York. 45 8

National Hotel,

Delightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE

Fine Rooms, well furnished and fitted up in the Best Style.

BATH ROOMS AND WATER CLOSETS ON EACH FLOOR.

Billiard Saloon in Basement.

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THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO,

334 Bowery, N. Y.,

to whom was awarded the

Premium Medal

for the best Elastic Truss and Supporter at the last session of the

GREAT AMERICA INSTITUTE FAIR,

cure rupture in from 30 to 90 days, and offer $1,000 for a case they cannot cure. They employ a

First-class Lady Surgeon

Terms moderate. Cures Guaranteed. Orders filled by mail. Examination free. The usual discount to patrons. Send 10 cents for descriptive book to

Prof. W. H. BUANHAM, M. D.
March 23, 1874.—1yr. Chief Surgeon.

SAFE & SCALE

MARVIN'S ARE THE BEST.

STANDARD

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Counter, Platform, Wagon & Track

SCALES.

Send for Price-List. Agents Wanted.

Marvin's Safe Co.,
265 Broadway, New York,
721 Chestnut St., Phila.

New Hardware Store.

In Elizabeth City, N. C.,

The subscriber has opened a New Store in

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

on Road Street, where will be found a general supply of

Hardware of all Kinds,

Builders tools,

Farming Implements;

Cutlery, Wagon

and

Harness Maker's Materials, etc., etc.

all new and of best quality.

put prices down to lowest figures for

THE CASH.

Give me a trial. My motto will be to try to please all.

B. C. BROTHER

FOWLER'S Cash and One Price STORE!

The stock consist of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Clothing, Groceries, &c., and in the GROCERY Department will be found a full supply of such good as are usually kept in a first class Grocery Store Mohairs, Poplins, Silk Dress Goods as are usually kept in Notions you will find Grenadines, Lawns, and White Goods, Linens, Black and Fancy Silks, Pure and Wool Hermanni, Plain and Fancy Silks, Pure Mohairs, Poplins, Silk all White Kid Gloves for either ladies or gents, Hosiery for Ladies, Jet, Pearl Plaited & Gents, Solid Gold Jewelry Hamburg Edgings and insertions, Hemstitched Thimbles, Misses & Gents, Table Linen, Gutta Percha Napkins and Doyles, Towels, &c. Marseilles Goods shown & prices stated with pleasure. Thankful for past patronage we solicit a continuance of the same.

WATER STREET,
ELIZ CITY, N. C.

DRY POINT MILLS.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Manufacture

YELLOW PINE LUMBER,

Lath, Pickets

and

JUNIPER SHINGLES.

Especial attention paid to bill stuff. Ordinary sizes of building material on hand.

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FURNITURE

Books, News, and NOVELTIES.

Orders for anything pertaining to the business will be promptly filled.

WATER STREET,
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THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skillful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

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KEYSTONE Printing Ink Co!

MANUFACTURERS OF

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(*Book and News Black a SPECIALITY,*)

135 NORTH THIRD STREET,

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Our Inks are of a superior quality, being made from the best ingredients and under the personal supervision of a practical printer and pressman, therefore we will GUARANTEE EVERY POUND OF INK SOLD to be of a Superior Jet Black, Quick Drying and entirely Free from Setting Off.

Our prices are from 30 to 50 per cent, lower than any other inks manufactured in the United States.

A trial of a sample keg will convince any printer that he has been paying nearly double what he should for his Inks in times past. Put up in kegs and barrels to suit purchasers.

Address,

KEYSTONE PRINTING INK CO.,
135 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA

GOOD NEWS!

The railroad is expected to run on Zimmerman's Wharf, where the continual rush is for the best Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, English Syrup, Lime, Teas, Vinegar, Spices, Soap and all kinds of *Canned Fruits* such as Pine Apples, Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn; al kinds of Pickles, Crackers, Pork, Hay, &c at *Lowest Cash Prices*. All can be convinced by calling at

Six thousand Pounds Blue fish, Salt and at lowest cash Prices, and 100 Bushels Long Island N. Y. Earley Rose and Peach Blow Potatoes, at the lowest Prices.

ZIMMERMAN'S Wharf

$250 A MONTH.—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GREAT MEDICAL BOOK and Secrets for Ladies and Gents Sent free for two stamps. Address,

ST. JOSEPH Medical Institute,
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUNTAIN HEAD for BARGAINS.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

OF ALL KINDS AND IN THE LATEST STYLES.

BRODRICKS & SMITH.
3 & 5 Water St.

Offer great Inducements this all and invite your careful examination of their STOCK

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

THE ELIZABETH CITY Bakery & confectionery Store

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on hand. Also a good variety of Candies, Fruits, Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Pickles, Cheeses, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Vegetables in the Raisin or Confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with Bread, Cakes and Pies on reasonable terms. Come and see,

WILLIAM STEGER,
Road Street.

THOMAS R. BLAND,
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House, Sign AND ORNAMENTAL Painting

His reputation as a Painter is well known in this and the surrounding counties and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and his faithfulness with which his work corrects, to him has always been, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

JNO. S. HAUGH,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Manufacturer of Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, &c.

Those in want of any kind of a Vehicle would do well to give me a call.

REPAIRING

Done at short notice and at [illegible] Give me a call.

JONES'
Livery Stables
AT
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on MAIN STREET,

A few doors west of Road, and keep horses buggies, carriages, etc, for hire. Persons promptly accomodated at all times and reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he continues at the old stand on

ROAD STREET,

And keeps on hand a good assortment of

GUNS,

Rifles, Pistols, Sporting Apparatus,

And also a fine selection of

CUTLERY.

He may at all times be found either in his Store prepared to accomodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

JNO. W. BELL.

GIVE ME WORK!

J. M. MATHEWS,

Near Brother's Livery Stables.

ATLANTIC HOTEL

NORFOLK, VA.

R. S. DODSON, PROPRIETOR.

BOARD, First and Second floors per Day $2.00
Third and Fourth 1.50

Special Terms for Permanent Boarders

pne 18th, 873.

ON THE GROUNDS.

A Hasty Look at the Great Exhibition, the Grounds and Buildings on the Opening Day.

Here is an inclosure of 236 acres, in the heart of a park of 3,000 acres, on the edge of a beautiful river, and within forty-five minutes of the business center of Philadelphia and three hours of the business center of New York. Within there are buildings covering seventy-five acres, which you are told are twenty-five acres more than any other exposition. There are within this inclosure 190 different buildings, probably 100 more than in any other exhibition. What are the buildings? Generally speaking, I would say, the Main building, the Art gallery, the Machinery hall, the flower show, the Agricultural department, the Woman's pavilion and the United States government house. Nine-tenths of the Exhibition will be found within these buildings. They are all vast, in their way—some attractive and useful. There is an Art gallery, which will remain as a memorial hall, the gift of the State to the city as an ornament to the park. The Flower building will also remain as a gift of the city for the same purpose. This Art gallery cost $1,500,000, and is a much better building than the New York court house, which cost $12,000,000. The Flower hall cost $250,000, and I agree with Bayard Taylor that it is the prettiest thing in the grounds.

What are the other buildings? It would take a column to enumerate them and their uses. But from my notes I take a hurried summary. A Swedish and German schoolhouse, a hunter's camp, a milk and dairy building, the Bible Society, Moorish villa, buildings for the English, German, Portuguese, Spanish, Brazilian and other governments, a medical department, Japanese house and garden, butter and cheese factory, State buildings, a New England loghouse, a Jerusalem bazaar, a Canadian loghouse, a temperance pavilion and a swarm of cigar stands, soda fountains and business exhibits from various States. Some of these buildings are unfinished, a few still in the frame; but the most of them are ready for the visitor. If you ask what are the most interesting I would say the buildings of Japan and England—about a fifth of the main building—most of the American government display, the flowers and all of Machinery hall.

The exhibits in the government building are almost wholly in place. The classification is complete, and probably no other branch of the Exhibition will be found so perfectly arranged and showing so well as this. All the different branches of the government will be found well represented, such as the navy, of the war and of the interior, while the Smithsonian Institute is included. Every State and Territory shows a magnificent collection of ores, especially of the precious metals, and it has been arranged that the government comes into possession of the same, the value of which is intrinsically equal to many thousands of dollars. Besides, this is the only building exclusively devoted to the exhibition of products of the United States.

None of the various nations of the earth make a more complete show than the Colonies or States of Australia. Comparatively few of our people are aware of the wonderful progress made during the last thirty years in this remote part of the world. Several of the cities have had a growth that has not been excelled even by Chicago, as, for instance, Melbourne has a population of about 250,000; Sydney, of 200,000; Adelaide has 35,000; Brisbane, 30,000; Auckland, 25,000, and Hobart Town, 25,000. The States represented are Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania, and their products are to be found in what may be called the northwest corner of the Main building. Many of these things are peculiar and strange, and of these Queensland and New South Wales lead off with enormous quantities of wool, tin, copper, coal, new and strange varieties of native woods and gold. Tin is the great feature of the Queensland exhibition, and it is shown by the ton, and this is the only State that is largely devoted to manufactures. All the States exhibit in common wines, raw silks, various fibers and their products. In addition are several series of large photographs illustrating agricultural, pastoral and mining life, which give almost a complete counterpart of life on our plains of New Mexico and California and the gulches of Montana and Idaho. The whole cost of the Australian States in making this exhibition will exceed $300,000.

In addition to the one hundred buildings within the grounds, there are others bringing the number up to about two hundred and sixty. Perhaps sixty of these are small structures, but all are neat and highly creditable. Of the remainder, none have cost less than $8,000, while others have required enormous sums, as from $500,000 to $1,500,000 each. The following States have erected fine buildings, at an average cost of about $8,000 each: Tennessee, New York, Mississippi, Delaware, Connecticut, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Kansas, with Colorado; Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Indiana, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The cosmic character of the Exhibition may be gathered from a glance at the list of nations that are exhibitors—Argentine Confederation, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chili, China, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hawaii (Sandwich islands), Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Luxemberg, Russia, Orange Free States (Africa), Peru, Portugal, Switzerland, Spain, Sweden, Tunis, Turkey, United States of Colombia, Venezuela. The products and especially the people of these lands are attracting the greatest attention.

A Budget of Blunders.

A couple, who undertook to get married some time since, went, accompanied by the bridesmaid and groomsman, to a church, and were ushered into the sacred edifice and escorted to the altar by the sexton, who, however, got the parties rather mixed up, stationing the bridesmaid next to the bridegroom, and the bride and groomsman in corresponding wrong places. The clergyman, not noting the mistake, went on with the ceremony, and began marrying the bridesmaid to the bridegroom, when the bride served an "injunction" on him by exclaiming that she was the marrying party. The mistake being remedied, the clergyman made another attempt, and the performance went smoothly until it came time for the bridegroom to produce the ring, which was essential to the completion of the ceremony. But when that gentleman felt in his vest pocket, it wasn't there; in the other, not there; in the trowsers pocket, not there; and then he felt to the bottom of the remaining pocket, and finally exclaimed: "Well, sure, there is a hole in my pocket, and the ring slipped down into my boot." And the only way to finish the ceremony was for the bridegroom to sit down, pull off his boot and put the ring where it ought to have gone, and walk out with his bride, all of which he did.

The Bloodhound.

The bloodhound is not peculiarly ferocious, as the name would appear to imply; and even when employed in the pursuit of man, they can be easily trained to detain the person without offering to injure. They have received their present name for two reasons: First, he will single out a herd and follow the track of any wounded whose blood may fall on the ground; and secondly, should fresh blood be spilled across this track, the hound will stop confused on the fresh blood, and follow the old scent no longer. They were used for many years on the frontiers between England and Scotland for the purpose of taunting fugitives from justice, especially those robbers known as "Moss Troopers," who retired with their plunder through the bogs, sloughs and mosses (morasses) of that region—places that were passable alone to those who were intimately acquainted with their intricate paths. This lawful pursuit was known as "Hottrod," and these dogs were often called sloughhounds. They were maintained by a tax levied upon the people.

A Deserved Rebuke.

The divorce suit of Alonzo Megarge against Mary A. Megarge, which has been before the courts in various aspects for nearly a year, was decided by the supreme court of New York, which sustained an order setting aside the divorce obtained by the husband. The latter asserted in his complaint for the divorce that his wife had gone to a hotel with a man, and had staid there all night with him, occupying the same apartments, the parties being registered as "James H. Baldwin and wife." Mrs. Megarge, in the present suit for the setting aside of the divorce, made allegations which placed affairs in a very different light. She says that the man who registered himself as James H. Baldwin was really an attorney named William H. Gale, with whom she had consulted in regard to obtaining a divorce between herself and husband, without any allegations of incontinency made by either one against the other, and leaving both free to marry again. Believing that Gale was acting for her as well as for her husband, she was induced by him to go to the hotel, where she was detained in the apartment hired by Gale. She remained awake, sitting up all night in the outer room, while Gale was asleep in the inner room, his object being to fasten on her suspicion of adultery. Judge Daniels, who delivered the opinion thinks that all the evidence goes to show the truth of Mrs. Megarge's story and that Gale conspired with the husband against the wife. Judge Daniels in commenting on Gale's conduct says: "A more flagrant case of professional misconduct, duplicity, and crime combined has never been exhibited in any case of this description. Reasons have existed for suspecting professional misconduct on the part of some practitioners in this class of cases, but it never was supposed to have been extended to that extreme degree of criminality shown in this case. Unmitigated depravity and ingenuity together could hardly add to its criminal baseness. Its existence in this case must necessarily so far confirm the suspicions of courts as to lead them to closely watch and criticise every proceeding taken in an action for a divorce. Nothing less than that will prevent such actions from becoming the instruments of chicanery, fraud, and crime." The judgment in the plaintiff's favor is deprived of all possible support by the wife's story, says Judge Daniels, and "no court having any regard for truth and rectitude could allow such a judgment to pollute its records. It was justly set aside as a cheat and a fraud, and the defendant placed at liberty to understandingly contest the charge made against her in the complaint. The order vacating the decree of divorce and granting alimony to the wife is affirmed."

The Troubles at Salonica.

The Turkish city of Salonica, which lies at the head of the gulf of that name, in old Macedonia, some three hundred miles west of Constantinople, was the scene of a terrible riot, in which the French and German consuls were murdered. It would appear that the cries of a Greek girl, who had just arrived at the railway station, and was about to be forced to become a convert to Mohammedanism, were heard by the American consul, who chanced to be there. He at once interfered, and taking the girl under his protection, either sent her to the German consulate, or escorted her in a carriage to his own.

The French and German consuls, meantime, having learned of the occurrence, and being informed that the American, who is connected with them by marriage, was in danger, hastened to the mosque. There they were assailed by a furious mob of Turks, and killed, according to one account, with iron bars wrenched from the grating, and in the very presence of the governor of the city, who, it is asserted by the Ottoman government, made every effort to save their lives. The version of the Porte, moreover, is that the whole disturbance was caused by the United States consul's taking the would-be convert by force from her Mohammedan friends, for which purpose he had hired a band of fifty armed, ferocious Turks to assist him. The girl, they maintain, did not cry out, nor object to the ceremony of conversion.

At this stage it is impossible to determine which version is the true one. The American consul is a Greek, and of the 70,000 inhabitants of Salonica 20,000 are Greeks. With so strong a minority to back him he may have thought himself justified in resisting any attempt of the Turks to convert a Christian to their religion.

On the day following the riot, Echerif Pasha, the new governor of Salonica, sailed for that port from Constantinople in a Turkish frigate, and by this time the harbor of Salonica is well filled with the war vessels of other nationalities. British, Russian, Austrian and Italian men-of-war, French ironclads, and a German corvette have been ordered to sail at once for the disturbed city.

At the approaching conference of Prince Bismarck with the Austrian and Russian premiers this outbreak will be discussed, and some scheme for united action will probably be adopted. This, however, will not lead, necessarily, to the destruction of the Turkish power in Europe, as the apologies and redress offered for the fanatkism of its subjects by the Ottoman government will be accepted, but it is certain that every such event as this is most unfortunate for the Porte, and only serves to hasten the downfall which many believe to be inevitable.—*Sun.*

"Daymon and Pathos."

Two hard-up looking fellows, one about fifty years old and the other twenty years younger, entered a bakery in Detroit, says the *Free Press*, and called for a lunch. One was provided, and when they had eaten a square meal the old man said to the baker:

"I'll stop in and pay you when we come back."

"I guess not—I guess you'll pay me now!" replied the baker.

They hadn't any cash, and they hadn't any spare clothes. The baker fished up a club from behind the counter and vowed that he would have money or revenge.

"It's a similar case to that of Daymon and Pathos," explained the old man. "My friend here shall go after cash to settle this claim, and if he does not return by noon you can take revenge on me."

"I don't care for Daymon nor Pathos, nor any other man; I want cash!" shouted the baker.

"Daymon will bring the cash by noon, or I'm your meat," softly answered the vagrant.

"Daymon" went out after cash, and "Pathos" sat down and spit tobacco juice all over the floor. The baker ordered him to quit.

"Didn't you ever read the beautiful story of Daymon and Pathos?" asked the aged bilker. "Don't you remember that Pathos sat down and chewed tobacco while Daymon was absent?"

An hour slipped away and the old chap fell asleep and lurched off the chair, almost upsetting the stove. The baker rushed at him, but "Pathos" held up his hands and protested.

"Don't you remember that Pathos fell asleep while waiting for Daymon's return. I don't know as he fell off his chair, but that wasn't a progressive age."

Noon found him still there, with no word from "Daymon." The old man was firm in his belief that his friend would return, and reaching up on a shelf behind him he took down a custard pie and calmly began eating into it. The enraged baker grasped him by the throat, and in the tussel which followed "Pathos" came up to the mark so lively that the baker's heels swept through a showcase, and then the old man slid out doors, and when the baker yelled for the police the vagrant explained to the crowd:

"Didn't Pathos have what he wanted to eat while waiting for Daymon's return? Can I play the part of Pathos on an empty tomach?"

Sixty years ago, the Saranac river, which flows out of the "North Woods" into Lake Champlain, was navigable for sloops for some distance. Now it is a small stream, hardly navigable for small boats, except during the spring freshets.

A BIG CRASH IN HOBOKEN.

A Terrible Accident on the Car Elevator—Many Passengers Fatally Wounded.

The steam elevator of the North Hudson county railway, at the foot of Ferry street, Hoboken, N. J., was the scene of an accident that resulted in fatally wounding two or three persons, and seriously injuring three others. The elevator is used for the hoisting of the horse cars from the Hoboken meadows up the incline of the Palisades of Bergen Hill, and is close to the new tunnel of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. It was constructed about a year ago last November, and was projected by a Russian engineer, who was annoyed at the circuitous route by the cars in their winding way around the hilltop. It carries passengers up the steep declivity in less than twenty seconds, while by the old route fifty minutes were consumed. The platform rests on a grooved foundation, and the base is made like a carpenter's wedge, so the car rests perfectly level. Wire cables draw the platform up. Tracks are laid on the platform.

When the car arrives at the foot of the hill from the ferry, the car with horses attached is driven on the platform. An iron bar swings back and locks in the vehicle, and then a telegraphic signal is given announcing "all right." The bell is in the engine room, close to the engineer, who is seated in a small room at the head of the elevator, and from the window he has an unobstructed view of the car. In a clear moonlight night he can clearly define the surroundings, but if it is cloudy the light from the car is his only guide. The signal therefore is used to prevent accidents.

At night, shortly before eight o'clock, a car was driven on the platform. Although a box, or one-horse car, it was packed with twenty-seven passengers. The engineer received the signal immediately after the car reached the level, and pulled the lever of the engine at once. In a moment a creaking noise was heard, a horse was seen to rear on his hind legs, a flash of fire from an exploded lamp burst in the air, and loud shrieks followed. The car was seen to turn over and them tumble into the abyss below. The engineer reversed the wheel and then were heard the moans of the wounded.

An officer and some friends hurried down the hillside. Not only had the victims been hurled from the car, but many lay buried beneath it. The horse was killed instantly, and the doors and windows of the car were shattered. Blood was strewn on the track.

The truckman, whose duty it is to give the signal to the engineer, declares that he did not ring the bell, and his theory is that it was rung by the action of the heat in expanding the wire attached to the bell alarm.

The engineer's theory is that the explosion in the vicinity the Saturday night previous caused a disarrangement of the battery, and thus made it more delicate to the touch, or else the jar of the car being driven on the platform caused a vibration of the wire and rang the alarm, and the engine was started before the car was firmly on the platform.

A Murderer's Death.

The coroner's inquest revealed little that is new, except the fact that of the food that Rubenstein, the murderer of the young Jewish girl, had latterly pretended to eat, he had eaten only a little. Of the breakfast of eggs, bread, and tea given to him three hours before his death no trace was found in his stomach, and the physicians testified that in their opinion the refusal to partake of food was the carrying out of a settled purpose to produce death. The jury found that Rubenstein died of consumption, and that death was hastened by his voluntarily abstaining from taking nourishment.

As the body lay in the Brooklyn morgue the father of Rubenstein visited it. The attendance of visitors was very offensive to him, and he requested that they be denied the privilege of seeing his son's remains. He continued to loudly protest that the dead man was not his son, but a changeling, before Zunt entered the room, and was stepping toward the body when the old man threw himself between Zunt and the corpse. Zunt is the detective who arrested Rubenstein, and who was most active in following the clews that led to the conviction. The Hebrew uttered a cry of rage, and ordered the detective away. "Curses on you; the curse of the God of my fathers on you," he cried, smiting himself on the breast and glaring at Zunt. He declared that Zunt was the cause of his son's death, and in his excitement he clasped his arms about his dead son's head to shield the pallid face from the detective's gaze, and muttered more curses on his enemy. Zunt, turning on his heel, walked away.

Riding Camels.

Mounting the camel, says one who knows about it, is not difficult, for it has some sweet surprises for the rider. The camel lies on the ground with all his legs shut up tight under him like a jackknife. You seat yourself in the broad saddle, and cross your leg the front of the pommel. Before you are ready, something like a private earthquake begins under you. The camel raises his hind quarters suddenly, and throws you over upon his neck; and before you recover from that he straightens up his knees and gives you a jerk over his tail; and, while you are not at all certain what has happened, he begins to move off with that dislocated walk which sets you into a sea-saw motion, a weaving backward and forward in the capacious saddle.

Not having a hinged back fit for this movement, you lash the beast with your koorbash to make him change his gait. He is nothing loth to do it, and at once starts into a high trot, which sends you a foot into the air at every step, bobs you from side to side, drives your backbone into your brain, and makes castinets of your teeth. Capital exercise.

When you have enough of it you pull up, and humbly inquire what is the heathen method of riding a dromedary. It is simple enough. Shake the loose halter rope (he has neither bridle nor bit) against his neck as you swing the whip, and the animal at once swings into an easy pace; that is, a pretty easy pace, like that of a rocking horse. But everything depends upon the camel.

Liabilities of Married Women.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says: In the case of Mrs. Mary Pilcher vs. Walter Pugh and others, Justice Morgan read the opinion of the supreme court. It was held that when a married woman had been authorized by a judge to borrow money, and the mortgage was executed by her after such authorization, she could not set up that the money was not for her own use and benefit; that the holder of the mortgage note, who acquired the same in good faith or in the course of business, need look no further than to see that the married woman had been authorized to borrow money. Evidence will not be allowed to contradict her allegations, made before the judge at the time when she applied for authority to make the mortgage. The concluding language of the court is as follows: "All, in our opinion, which the holder of the note under such circumstances has to show is that the requirements of the law have been complied with. And in this case we think they were. It is therefore ordered the judgment of the district court be affirmed, with costs."

Why He Pleaded Guilty.

The custom of appointing young lawyers to defend pauper criminals received a backset, the other day, in the San Antonio district court. His honor, Judge Noonan, had appointed two young lawyers to defend an old and experienced horse thief. After inspecting his counsel for some time in silence, the prisoner rose in his place and addressed the bench:

"Air they to defend me?"

"Yes, air," said his honor.

"Both of 'em?" inquired the prisoner.

"Both of them," responded the judge.

"Then I plead guilty," and the poor fellow took his seat, and sighed heavily.

NEAR THE END.

Culmination of a Horrible Tragedy—A Husband Accidentally Kills his Wife in Self-Defense Against her Father and then Commits Suicide—The Father Hangs Himself.

A six months' old domestic tragedy, at Roseville, Pa., has had a melancholy sequel in the suicide of William Russell. William Russell came to Roseville, a letter from that place says, about ten years ago from England. He brought with him his wife and two children, both girls. Buying a farm, it was not long before his industry and integrity placed him in a leading position among his rural neighbors. Three years after becoming a citizen of the community a sad casualty left him a widower and robbed him of his youngest daughter. The remaining child was ten years old at that time. Her name was Hattie, and being an extraordinarily bright and active child, despite her tender years she took almost entire charge of her father's household, a servant girl, named Lizzie Sackett, being her only assistant.

At a party in Roseville last spring the motherless girl met a young man named Horton Hurd. His father had formerly owned a farm adjoining the Russell homestead, but about five years ago a dispute arose between him and Russell as to the location of a line fence between certain of their fields. The dispute led to a bitter quarrel, and finally to long and expensive litigation, which resulted in the defeat of Russell. The decision of the court was taken deeply to heart by the English farmer, and his hatred for Hurd became general against every member of his family. Two years ago Hurd died, and Horton Hurd, as the only male representative of the estate, endeavored to obliterate the feeling held by Russell against the family by offering to make certain concessions, but only succeeded in aggravating it. The Hurd farm was leased to other parties and the family removed to Roseville.

The acquaintance between Miss Russell and young Hurd ripened into an ardent mutual affection, and the two met frequently in the village. Although she made no attempt to conceal her choice of a lover from her father, it was some weeks before he was aware of the intimacy that had sprung up between the son of his old enemy and his daughter. He at once and emphatically forbade her ever again meeting or speaking to Horton Hurd on penalty of his severest displeasure. Loving her father devotedly, Miss Russell sacrificed her own happiness to his will, and wrote to her lover that all future intercourse between them must cease, and she thenceforth declined all invitations and solicitations to the merry social parties for which this section is noted.

Meantime Lizzie Sackett had grown from a healthy chubby girl of thirteen to be an attractive and tidy young woman of twenty. For a year and over Miss Russell had noticed her father's conduct toward the housemaid. Her father was nearly fifty years of age, and the girl twenty. He was a rich widower; she the daughter of a poor laboring man. Miss Russell at once made up her mind to speak to the girl and warn her of the impropriety of her conduct. She did so. The girl told the farmer, who commanded his daughter to confine herself to her household duties and not make herself over officious about his affairs.

The familiarity between Russell and the Sackett girl increased, and the daughter saw with pain that her father's affection seemed not only alienated from her, but that her position and authority in the house were being gradually usurped by the servant. Smarting under this injustice, in July last, during the absence of her father, Miss Russell ordered the girl to leave the house, and in such decided terms that she did not dare disobey the command.

When Russell returned home that night and was told by his daughter that she had discharged Lizzie Sackett his rage knew no bounds. He went away and returned with the discharged girl, reinstated her in her place and forbade his daughter using any authority in the house thenceforth. The poor girl determined to escape from the danger under his roof, and, hastily penning a note to that effect she left it in her bureau, walked to the village and sought the house of a friend, where she found shelter. Next day she obtained a situation in a family in the village, and set to work to earn her own livelihood.

The affair, of course, was soon spread through the entire community and occasioned great scandal. The indignation of the neighbors finally became so intense that Russell was glad to send the pocket girl to her father, and begged his injured daughter to return home. She consented to again take her place on the farm. About the middle of August she ascertained that her father was making frequent visits to the Sackets. She at once remonstrated with him, when he remarked that his visits to the girl was honorable, and that he intended to marry her and bring her back to the farm.

During her brief stay in the village, after leaving her father's house, Miss Russell had been visited by Horton Hurd. She would not consent to a hasty marriage, but assured her lover that she would give him her hand the coming fall. Recalled to her father's house, she resolved to bring him to agree to her marriage. His subsequent avowals showed her the attempt would be futile; but when she found that he had no care for her comfort and happiness she determined to wed Horton Hurd, let the consequence be what it might.

On the twentieth of September last Farmer Russell, after eating his breakfast, dressed himself carefully, and told his daughter that he was that morning to be married to Lizzie Sackett; that they would be back to the farm for dinner. Crushed and dumbfounded at this sudden intelligence the poor girl could make no reply, and as her father drove away she fell fainting to the floor. When she recovered consciousness it was nine o'clock. Dragging herself to her room she dressed herself and packed a valise with a few personal effects. She then wrote a note to her father. Leaving the house she came to the village, where her story was soon made known. Horton Hurd visited her at once and she consented to his proposal of immediate marriage. They proceeded to the residence of a sister of Hurd, where they were married.

About twelve o'clock on that day Russel returned to his farm with his former servant, now his wife. He found no preparations made for his reception, and, greatly enraged, at once begun a search for his daughter. He found only the note in her room. He stormed and swore like a madman and started post haste for Roseville. He went to the house where were the newly married couple. He seized Hurd and attempted to stab him. All the inmates of the room except the young wife, fled at the sanguinary appearance of Russell. The young man, driven to desperation, drew his pistol and warned Russell to desist, but the latter seemed crazed with fury, and redoubled his efforts to kill his son-in-law. He at last raised his pistol. The young man's wife, wild with terror, sprung between her father and her husband at the moment the latter pressed the trigger, and the bullet crushed into her brain. She fell to the floor and died without a moan.

Russell retreated in horror toward the door, and the husband kneeled by the side of his wife's corpse, and frantically called her by name. Seeing that his bride was dead he rose to his feet, and in an instant shot himself through the temple, living but a few seconds.

Russell was apprehended at once. He could be held only on the charge of deadly assault, and he was admitted to bail. Russell went home, but it was seen that his mind was deranged, and it became necessary for a constant watch to be kept over him, as it was evident that he would destroy himself. For three months he gave no sign of even a glimpse of sanity, but finally, by degrees, recovered his mind. His wife had been his constant attendant, but when he began to regain his reason he evinced a repugnance toward her which culminated in her being compelled to seek her father's house. Since January Russell has attended to his business matters as before the tragedy, and it seemed that he had entirely recovered. An indictment was found against him at the last term of court, and he was to be tried. John Coleman, a hired man of Russell, went to the barn to feed the stock. On entering the haymow he was horrified to see his employer hanging by a rope to a beam. He was cut down, but found to be cold and dead. His bed had not been disturbed during the night, and doubtless he had hanged himself early in the evening. No paper of any kind has been found setting forth his reasons for suicide, but they are sufficiently evident to every one. A will has been found in Russell's writing desk, dated March 15, 1876, by which his property is left to a brother in England. An inquest was held on the remains of the farmer, after which they were buried by the side of his first wife and youngest daughter in the family graveyard on the farm. The only mourner at the funeral was his discarded wife.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

The West Virginia Republicans passed a resolution in favor of Mr. Blaine for the Presidency.....George Von Hollern, city collector of Chicago, has gone to Europe—being a defaulter to the amount of $100,000. Gambling was his ruin..... By the failure of the Johnson Gingham Manufacturing Company of North Adams, Mass., two hundred hands were thrown out of work.....There seems to be well-grounded fears that the Musulmans of Turkey may rise in a body and massacre the Christians.....The Prince of Wales was received in England with enthusiasm on his return from India.....From April 16th to April 22d there were 336 deaths from plague in Bagdad.....A resolution passed the British Columbia House declaring it expedient to the government to take steps to prevent the province being overrun with Chinese to the detriment of white labor.

Reports from Canada and the adjacent States this side of the line are to the effect that the spring freshets are the most damaging known for years. A vast number of logs and much valuable lumber have been swept away. Several bridges in the Connecticut valley, Vermont, have been carried off by the overflow, and many more are in imminent danger. Railway communication in that portion is entirely suspended on account of bad washouts.....Oxford College will not send a crew to the Centennial regatta ..... The war in Central America between Guatemala and Salvador resulted in a victory for Guatemala after a few trifling engagements. Salvador sues for peace.....At the Lexington races the three-quarters of a mile dash, open to all ages, was won by Billy Bruce in 1.15½—being within one-quarter of a second of the fastest time ever recorded.

Aristides won the two-and-one-half-mile race at the Lexington meeting, in 4.27¼—being the fastest time by one second ever recorded..... Three children in a boat were swept over the rapids and drowned in the river Sault au Recollet, Canada.....The cholera is raging fearfully in Mandalay among great numbers of people, who are erecting earthworks for the king of Burmah....Ellen Jackson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., threw her husband, aged fifty years, down a flight of stairs, breaking his neck and killing him instantly.....The Williamsport (Pa.) incendiary was captured in the act of firing a lumber yard. His resistance was so great as to necessitate shooting him three times. He appeared to be insane....A colored church's delegates were denied admission to the South Carolina Episcopal convention..... The European steamship Rhein struck a fishing smack lying at anchor in the fog off the banks of Newfoundland, cutting her completely in two. All the crew were saved.

A provisional government has been established in Hayti, with Gen. Boisrond Canal at its head.....A quarrel between the whites and blacks of Laurel Hill, La., terminated in a regular engagement, resulting in the killing of four whites. Eight negroes were also killed and four hanged. Further trouble is apprehended, and the sheriff of the county has called for military aid....Lightning struck a schoolhouse in Boudeau, Canada, prostrating a dozen scholars, one of whom was killed, six severely injured, and three slightly wounded. .....Owing to the low price of calicoes, the Manchester (N. H.) print mills have closed for an indefinite season, throwing five hundred hands out of employment.....A military excursion train was thrown from the track by a broken rail near Richmond, Va., and a number of passengers were killed or wounded..... Two colored men, Paul Campbell and Prince Roberson, were hanged at Springfield, Ga., in the presence of three thousand persons, for the murder of a mother and daughter....The United States House passed the bill to allow the khedive of Egypt's gift of diamonds to Gen. Sherman's daughter to pass duty free.

An explosion it a "giant powder" mill near Drakeville, N. J., blew two men to atoms and destroyed considerable property..... The score of the first game in the Philadelphia billiard tournament stood: Slosson, 300; Rudolphe, 266. The score of the second game was: Daly, 300; Foster, 150.....Hon. Wm. H. Barnum has been elected United States Senator by the Connecticut Legislature to fill the unexpired term made vacant by the death of Senator Ferry.....The Nevada Democrats, while they sent their delegates to the national convention unpledged as to candidate Mr. Tilden.....A sudden squall upset a passenger steamboat near Hung Kong, and two hundred Chinese were drowned.....The revenue authorities have seized twenty-five distilleries, with forty thousand gallons of mash and liquor, at different points in North Carolina and Virginia.....Eight children embarked in a leaky skiff on the Ohio river near Vevay, Ind., for a row, but when in the center of the stream the boat filled and sunk. A man went to their rescue, but before he could reach them five of the children—all of one family—had drowned.

The Ohio Democracy appointed delegates to the national convention and instructed them to work for Wm. Allen for President. Their platform demands the immediate repeal of the resumption law; the gradual but early substitution of legal tenders for bank notes, and that the general government alone shall issue circulating medium; that silver shall be legal tender in all amounts, without limitation; denounces the present scheme of resumption as the cause of the dullness of business and the enforced idleness of thousands of men.....The New Jersey Republican convention appointed delegates to the national convention; and although they are left unpledged, the majority are understood to favor Blaine for the chief magistracy. The resolutions denounced the Democratic House as wasting their time in frivolous debate and the machinations of impotent partisan malice; demands a speedy return to specie payment and a free non-sectarian system of public schools....The Iowa Democracy favor an early return to a gold basis, demand that the national convention shall make such pledges of reform and nominate such standard bearers as will receive the confidence of the country. They left their delegates unpledged; but the majority favor Tilden.....Alabama's Republican convention did not instruct her delegates; but they favor Bristow.....A national Prohibition convention met at Cleveland, Ohio, and nominated a candidate for the Presidency and adopted a platform..... Six of the Salonica murderers have been executed. .....Rev. Mr. Cook, colored, received a verdict of $500 against a Philadelphia hotel clerk for refusing him a room on account of color. .....As Constable Wilking advanced to arrest a man who had just killed a citizen of Johannisburg, Ill., he was shot through the brain by the desperado.

The Right Sort of Collectors.

Two Comstockers, members of a certain church in Virginia, Nevada, were appointed a committee to collect subscriptions to a certain amount. One of the men being officially notified of his appointment, hunted up his partner, and told him what they were expected to do. This last mentioned half of the committee stood aghast. "What are we to do about the matter?" said he. "Well, I'll tell you what I shall do—I shall just go into the bank here and draw a check for my half of the sum we are expected to raise." "Good," said the other, his countenance showing signs of relief. "Good! I never thought of that. I shall do the same." The pair went into the bank and drew their checks for the amount they were expected to raise and the trouble was all over.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Business of General Interest Transacted.

SENATE.

Mr. West (Rep.), of Louisiana, from the committee on appropriations, reported favorably on the House bill appropriating $9,000 to pay the expenses of the select committee appointed to investigate the Federal offices in Louisiana. Passed.

Mr. Sargent (Rep.), of California, introduced a bill to restrict the immigration of Chinese to the United States.

The House bill to amend the act of March 13, 1874, to encourage the growth of timber on the Western prairies, and the House bill to extend the time to pre-emptors on the public lands were passed.

Mr. Sherman (Rep.), of Ohio, from the finance committee, reported adversely on the Senate bill to reduce the interest upon the public debt, provide for a safe and elastic currency, for the speedy appreciation of the value of treasury notes and national bank notes to that of coin, and to guard against panics and inflation of bank credits, and the committee was discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Edmunds (Rep.), of Vermont, from the committee on the judiciary, reported, with amendments, the Senate bill to amend the second, fourth and fifth sections of the act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union.

Mr. Wright (Rep.), of Iowa, introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of a board of land commissioners. Referred.

The bill proposes the appointment by the President, and confirmation by the Senate, of a commission of three members to receive and examine such claims as shall be brought before it by or in behalf of persons to whom patents for lands may have been issued in the name of the United States by the proper officers, but whose title to such lands may have failed by reason of a superior adverse title. The commissioners are to determine the amount of loss or damage sustained by holders of such failing titles, and report to Congress.

HOUSE.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill, the question being in regard to abolishing the letter carrier system in cities of less than 40,000 population. The discussion having closed, the vote was taken on the motion of Mr. Mutchler (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, to strike out of the bill the provision referring to the abolition of non-establishment of the free delivery system in cities of not less than 40,000 inhabitants. The motion was agreed to—125 to 28—and the provision was struck out of the bill.

Mr. Foster (Rep.), of Ohio, moved to insert an item of $350,000 additional for the letter carrier system in cities of less than 40,000 inhabitants. Rejected.

Mr. Holman moved an amendment increasing an item for inland transportation from $14,500,000 to $15,000,000, specifying it as follows: Transportation by railroads, $8,862,149; by star routes, steamboats, and all other than railroad routes, $8,237,851. He said that the plan was to allow five miles per lineal foot of car room, when the mails are carried less than twenty-five miles an hour, and six mills when over that rate of speed. Adopted.

Mr. Payne (Dem.), of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill directing the secretary of the treasury, under such limits and regulations as will best secure a just and fair distribution of silver coin throughout the country, to issue that now in the treasury, to an amount not exceeding $10,000,000, in exchange for an equal amount of legal tender notes, and that the notes so received in exchange shall be kept as a separate fund, and reissued only on the recoinage and destruction of a like sum of fractional currency received in payment of duties to the United States, and that such fractional currency when so substituted shall be destroyed and held as part of the sinking fund, as provided in the act of April 17, 1876. Rejected—yeas, 135; nays, 73.

The House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Springer of Illinois in the Chair, on the Post-office Appropriation bill.

On motion of Mr. Cannon (Rep.), of Illinois, the section as to postmasters' compensation, and as to box rents, was modified so as to provide that at offices where the boxes are not rented the rents due the government, on behalf, at least, receive $700 per annum of the box rents, if so much shall have been collected.

On motion of Mr. Holman (Dem.), of Indiana, commissions of postmasters on all other postal revenues were limited to $1,200 instead of $1,300, and the compensation to railroads for carrying mails was fixed at five mills per linear foot, when run at a speed not exceeding twenty-five miles per hour, and six mills when running at a rate of speed exceeding twenty-five miles.

Mr. Wood (Dem.), of New York, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill abolishing the tax on receipts to savings banks. Passed.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill to extend the time to preemptors on public lands.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill.

On motion of Mr. Regan (Dem.), of Texas, the sum to be paid to any railroad for the transportation of mails was limited to $500 per mile per annum.

Mr. Hoar (Rep.), of Massachusetts, moved to amend by adding a new section to the bill providing that no stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers shall be sold by the Post-office department for less in addition to the legal postage than the cost, including salaries, clerk hire, etc. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Holman (Dem.), of Indiana, the appropriation for letter carriers was increased from $1,650,000 to $1,800,000, and the postmaster-general was directed to reduce, if possible, the number of carriers and the number of daily deliveries in the various cities. The item to meet the deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-office department was increased from $2,680,000 to $4,230,000.

The committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The various amendments made in the committee were agreed to, and the bill passed.

Two Orphans' Adventures.

Says the Atchison (Kansas) *Patriot:* Conductor Ben Cole discovered, crouched under one of the seats in a smoking car, a boy and a girl. "Mister, is this road to Haven?" said the boy, as he crawled out, and the girl said: "Mister, please don't put us off, our folks live there, and we ain't got any father or mother, and here's a letter," at the same time drawing from her faded calico apron a crumpled piece of paper, and handing it to Mr. Cole. After looking at it a long time, for it was badly written, badly spelled and blurred, he made out this:

"All good people: These children ain't got no father or mother. They died here in February, and Is'e been tending to 'em. They ain't got no folks here; and their folks live in Haven, Connecut. Ise a poor nigger woman, and can't keep 'em no longer. Is'e got myself to support, and theyse a going back to their folks. They is good children, and don't do 'em no harm.

"JANE MAUPIN."

Mr. Cole sat down by the boy, who was about thirteen years of age and bright. He learned that in the spring John Howell with his wife and two children left New Haven, Conn., for the West, and arrived at Pueblo, but that there both died, and during their sickness the old negro, Jane Maupin, was the only attendant at their bedside, and when the children were thrown out upon the world, orphans, friendless and penniless, she cared for them as she would for her own children. But having learned from the father that they were from New Haven, and that they had an uncle there by the name of Martin Howell, she conceived the idea that they ought to go back, and she thought that the letter she wrote and gave them would be a passport to all the world. They started, taking a train for Atchison, and a conductor had put them off near Pueblo.

But they had started for Haven, and they resolved that they would go. By "stealing rides," now in a freight car, now under the seats in the smoking car, and now in the caboose among the piles of trunks and packages, and begging their food, they reached Topeka, fifty miles from Atchison. They wandered around Topeka all day, and at night they hid themselves in a flat car laden with building stone. In the gray dawn they reached this city, begged a breakfast and dinner, and at two o'clock hid themselves under the seat in the car where they were found by Mr. Cole.

Mr. Cole took the children to Kansas City, the end of his "run," cared for them there, telegraphed to Martin Howell at New Haven, Conn., and received an answer to send the children in care of the conductor to New Haven, and to draw upon him for the expenses of the trip.

Taxing Church Property.

The taxation of church property is still discussed *pro* and *con* with much energy. In Massachusetts the bill before the Legislature providing for such taxation has been defeated. The Rev. Dr. Miner, of Boston, has put his opinion on the subject in the following neat question: "How can that be a model government which